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UN Votes to Suspend J'lem Tree Planting

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — The Security Council today unanimously adopted an Anglo-American resolution calling on Israel temporarily to halt her afforestation project in the Mt. Mukkaber area south of Jerusalem.

The resolution requests Israel to suspend tree planting "in order to create an atmosphere conducive to fruitful discussion of the question in the Mixed Armistice Commission. Such discussions should be completed within two months."

After Yussef Haikal of Jordan reiterated allegations that Israel was violating the Armistice Agreement in this instance, Mr. Mordecai Kidron of Israel refuted the Jordan arguments that had been voiced on this issue.

He told the Council that the entire "unfounded complaint" regarding the project is "trivial, petty and more suited to the attention of a rural constable that the U.N. Security Council". He stated that the present grievance "is an abuse of the Security Council."

The resolution, which was backed in speeches by Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge of the U.S., and Sir Pierson Dixon of Britain, puts the project under the jurisdiction of Col. Byron Leary, acting Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

Backs Leary

It thus asked the Council to endorse earlier recommendations to this effect from Col. Leary. After stating that neither side may use property in the disputed area owned by nationals of the two states prior to 1948, the resolution instructs Col. Leary to make a survey of the property records to determine ownership.

Pointing out that only last week Dr. Francisco Urrutia of Colombia, the Secretary-General's personal representative in the Mt. Scopus dispute, succeeded in getting an agreement from both Jordan and Israel on this matter, Mr. Kidron said that now "Jordan is doing her best to foul and complicate" the situation.

Mr. Kidron reminded the Council that Israel has already suspended work on the project in question. The resolution, he said, "in no way affects adds to, or derogates from the binding force" of legal relationships between Israel and Jordan, which are based on the 1949 Armistice Agreement. He made it clear that Israel considers herself bound by the Armistice Agreement only, and that Israel will accept no change of agreement except "by joint consent of its signatories."

Counter-Complaint

An Israel counter-complaint is still pending, but was not mentioned at today's session.

M. Pierre de Vaucelles of France came to the defence of Israel in connection with property ownership, telling the Council that the UNTSO chief is being assigned a task he could not carry out. He said he would vote for the resolution, but expressed regret that it failed to mention that actually Israel has already stopped work in the zone.

The Council President, Mr. Gunnar Jarring of Sweden, welcomed Canada, Japan and Panama, who were elected to the body by the General Assembly for two-year terms as non-permanent members.

Mr. Koto Matsudaira, the Japanese representative who took his place at the Council table for the first time, clearly hinted as to his feeling about the complaint. He reminded the members that their job was to support "only matters of real importance."

Mr. Lodge said the existing Armistice Agreement made no provision for commercial activities in the area, and that since neither Israel nor Jordan enjoyed sovereignty over the area, it was clearly the responsibility of the Security Council.

He declared the resolution was also designed to strengthen the position of the U.N. "The U.S. believes that this resolution points the way to a just and equitable solution."

Sir Pierson Dixon said that in the absence of a permanent settlement of the problem, the Security Council had always sought to obviate further outbreaks of violence in the area by strengthening the authority of the U.N. and in particular the authority of the Truce Supervision Organization.

He said it was reasonable in such circumstances to devolve on the Chief of Staff the responsibility for regulating the activities of the people in the zone, subject to the outcome of discussions between the two disputants through the Mixed Armistice Commission. This was what the joint resolution called for and what Britain very much hoped would take place.

Need of Cooperation

"We will need the cooperation of both parties and I hope that the Security Council will give them every encouragement to cooperate by giving unanimous support for the resolution."

Mr. Jorge Illueca of Panama, in his maiden speech, said he found the resolution "most interesting" because it was couched in precise terms. He said the UNTSO chief was the "most authorized source of information" available to the Council and had made a full report on the incident on which the Council could act. Pointing out that the zone had been violated by both Israel and Jordan, he said Panama would support the resolution.

Hashim Khalaf of Iraq said he would have liked "a stronger resolution which condemned Israel and corrected the situation in the zone." Nevertheless, Iraq did not wish to stand in the way of a speedy solution. "We believe the resolution can lead to a settlement," he said.

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Britain Says UNEF Must Stay On

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Mr. David Ormsby-Gore, said today in the Commons it was an important part of the Government's Middle Eastern policy that UNEF should not leave the area until its mission had been completely fulfilled.

A Conservative member had asked what the Government was doing to see that the force remained in the Middle East to prevent further conflict between Egypt and Israel, in view of Egypt's "proclaimed intentions concerning Israel."

Baghouti New MAC Head for Jordan

Col. Abdul Karim Baghouti has been appointed as Jordan's chief delegate to the Mixed Armistice Commission in succession to Major Rashid Ureikat, the Old City daily "Falastin" reported yesterday.

Three Blasts Cause Damage in Beirut

Three explosions on Tuesday night caused extensive damage in Beirut, but there were no casualties, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

Two of the blasts were in the vicinity of a branch of the British Middle East Bank. The third explosion occurred at the headquarters of the opposition National Front Party, only 150 metres from the Presidential Palace.

Talks on Emigration Of Moroccan Jews

The Jewish Agency spokesman in Jerusalem said last night that negotiations are continuing between representatives of the World Jewish Congress and the Moroccan authorities "on the right of Moroccan Jews to emigrate." He added that "it is impossible to predict at this moment what the results of these negotiations will be."

The spokesman was commenting on a press report from Paris quoting Dr. N. Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, prophesying that emigration of Jews from Morocco might soon be renewed.

Dutch Social Affairs Minister to Israel

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday — (Reuter).— The Minister of Social Affairs and Public Health, Mr. J.G. Suurhoff, left by air today on a visit to South Africa, Rhodesia, and Israel. He will spend two weeks in South Africa, a week in Rhodesia, and a week in Israel.

His visit to Israel is at the invitation of the Israel Government. Mr. Suurhoff will study special aspects of immigration there.

DAG MEETS SOBOLOV

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold conferred for an hour with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Arkady Sobolev, last night.

Israel: Council Ruling Makes Matters Worse

It is to be regretted that at a time when crucial and pressing problems face the international community, the Security Council of the U.N. should have been called upon to deal with trees in a no-man's land, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night. In this way a minor local problem has been magnified to the proportions of an international conflict.

Matters have been made worse by the adoption of a resolution whose recommendations ignore established rights and usages, and may undermine the validity of the General Armistice Agreement.

The Chief of Staff's report of September 23, 1957 to the Security Council relating to the area between the lines around Government House confirmed the following basic facts:

a) "The absence of any provisions in the General Armistice Agreement regarding the status of the Zone."

b) "UNTSO . . . does not possess any specific authority . . . with respect to the civilian activities on this area."

c) "UNTSO cannot express any authoritative opinion as to the merits of the arguments advanced by the respective Parties on the present dispute."

d) "Civilians have crossed into the area freely" . . . "It is a fact that both Jordanian and Israeli civilians have inhabited the Zone continuously and they have remained apart."

e) "Land ownership was not a criterion when the Parties partitioned in 1949 most of the 'No-Man's Land' north and south of Jerusalem." In discussions between Israel and Jordan on a division line for the Zone "ownership of land was not a criterion."

f) "In no place in the early records was it found that agreement had been reached on the creation of a buffer zone or on limiting the Jewish civilians to the compound of the Agricultural School. The UNTSO fact-finding investigation has not found any agreement to the effect... that civilians residing in the zone should restrict their activities to their property."

g) "Israel has progressively extended her cultivation. Jordan on her part has completed a paved two lane highway in 1952-1953 linking Jerusalem to Bethlehem and Hebron... houses have been converted into a school and a police station..."

h) "There has been a continued violation of the demilitarized status of the Zone by Jordan through the use for military traffic of the Jerusalem - Bethlehem - Hebron highway which enters the Zone in the two places."

These facts cannot be changed by a resolution of the Security Council. The Israel Government's attitude toward the recommendations of the Security Council will be determined by the extent to which they are in conformity with those accepted facts and the rights and obligations deriving from the Armistice Agreement.

Kuwatly Said Not Going to Cairo

Beirut Radio has quoted a denial from an official Syrian source that President Kuwatly would leave for the Egyptian capital to sign a union accord as he was indisposed and would not be in a condition to leave the country for some time. However, Damascus Radio did not broadcast a denial to Cairo Radio's earlier report about Kuwatly being about to leave for Egypt.

In Damascus, Foreign Minister Salah Bitar reported to President Kuwatly following his return from Cairo where he held talks with Abdul Nasser on the proposed federal union between the two countries.

Meanwhile, Syria and Egypt yesterday signed a trade and payments agreement, Cairo Radio stated.

Soviet ICBM Guided by Radio

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — General Pokrovsky of the Soviet Technical Engineering Service today said Russia's inter-continental ballistic missile is guided by three or four radio stations which send out waves creating a tunnel along which the missile is launched, TASS reported.

Writing in the journal "Tekhnika Molodezhi," he described this tunnel as an "ether bridge hundreds of kilometres high" and said the missile is very accurate. At the slightest deviation, the missile enters a zone where the intensity of the radio waves is greater than in the tunnel. The waves then act on automatic steering instruments and the missile returns to the tunnel.

He said the missile, which is launched from a platform, could consist of three or more stages. The last stage rises to a height of more than 1,000 kms. and "arrives very accurately in the target area." It may reach the target area with a deviation of not more than 10 kms.

Gen. Pokrovsky also said that in time, space flight would have a good chance of supplanting to a great extent conventional air travel with even the most improved planes. "It is possible to assume that man will begin in our time to build in space—first round the world and elsewhere in the solar system—trunk roads, flyovers and many other structures. The basic materials for cosmic architecture are electro-fields and waves."

Doron Crew To Be Released 'Forthwith'

The six crew of the Israel fishing boat Doron, seized by Egypt on September 22 last year, will be released, "forthwith," the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced last night.

He disclosed that the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, had informed the Israel delegation at U.N. Headquarters that he has received a telegram from Cairo that the Egyptian authorities are releasing the crewmen and would hand them over "forthwith."

Only a few hours before the impending release of the crew of the Israel trawler Doron was announced last night, the Foreign Minister had made a statement in the Knesset calling on the Secretary-General of the U.N., Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, to continue and intensify his endeavours with the Egyptian authorities on behalf of the crew.

Mrs. Golda Meir was replying to a question tabled by Knesset Member Shmuel Shoresh (Mapai) regarding the steps taken by the Government to obtain the release of the vessel and its six-man crew.

Detailing the course of events since the Doron, together with its Italian Captain and five Israel crew members, were seized on the high seas on September 22 last year, Mrs. Meir said that "full

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Protest Strikes Spread in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Strikes and demonstrations spread throughout Cyprus today after two left wing supporters had been killed by masked gunmen last night. Three persons were wounded in the shootings, in two widely separated villages.

The left-wing Pan-Cyprian Federation, with 35,000 members, called an island-wide 48-hour strike in protest over the incidents. Demonstrations were staged in Nicosia, Larnaca, Famagusta, Paphos and Kyrenia. No violence has been reported. Demonstrators marched through the streets shouting such slogans as "Down with the murderers" and "Hands off the people's representatives."

Official spokesmen refused to say whether they believe the shootings are the work of EOKA, but labour spokesmen left little doubt that they believed EOKA to be responsible.

In one of the incidents, the gunmen broke into a coffee shop at Komatou Yialou near Famagusta, and wounded two brothers, one of whom, Elia Tofari, died in hospital. In the other, at Lyssi, east of Nicosia, three men opened fire with a shotgun in a taxi office wounding three of the occupants, one of whom died.

Trade and Shipping Pact with Uruguay

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A five-year trade and shipping agreement and a two-year payments pact between Uruguay and Israel were signed in Montevideo on Tuesday. The accords include the most favoured nation clause, and they are designed to facilitate exchanges of goods and tourism.

Uruguay is particularly interested in importing heavy chemicals, such as potash, while Israel will buy wool and meat.

The agreements must be ratified by the Uruguayan Parliament. An agreement signed in 1951 between the two countries was not implemented because it was not ratified.

The new pacts were signed by Foreign Minister Oscar Secco Ellauri and the Israel Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Yoel Bar-Romi. Government Ministers were among those present at the ceremony.

Urges Indian Initiative For Israel-Egypt Peace

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (INA). — The Indian Government has been asked to take the initiative in trying to bring about a peace settlement between Egypt and Israel and thus make its contribution toward preventing the outbreak of a third world war.

The appeal was voiced in an article written here by A. R. Wadi, a Member of Parliament and director of the Tata Institute of Social Science in Bombay.

Mr. Wadi scored the Government for being party to the Arab boycott of Israel, asserting that "this is a very dangerous phenomenon." He referred to the "hopeful" fact that India wielded considerable influence with Egypt and for this reason urged that she attempt to get Egypt to reach a peaceful solution of her conflict with Israel. If this were achieved, he said, India could be "proud" of her accomplishment in the direction of world peace.

The M.P. expressed his certainty that "Israel, with her genius, has yet some contribution to make to world peace and civilization." He referred to it as a "wonderful country" which, through its conquest of the desert and by otherwise lifting the living standards of its people, has set the Arab lands a beneficial example.

New, Bigger, Budget Tabled; Indirect Taxes May Rise

By AMOS MELAMEDE, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 1958/59 State Budget amounting to IL1,162.9m. was yesterday tabled in the Knesset. The new budget, which is about 10 per cent higher than the total 1957/58 budgets (including the two supplementary budgets) which amounted to IL1,053.6m., does not specifically stipulate any new taxes. But the large increase in a number of revenue items suggests the probability of such taxes being imposed. Since income tax reductions have already been promised, they will take the form of indirect levies.

A basic change in the structure of the new budget is the exclusion of Government "business undertakings." These business undertakings are: the Postal Services; the Haifa, Jaffa and Eilat harbours; the Railways, and the Development Authority. The budgets of these units have been drawn up separately on a "business basis." The new procedure was adopted in order to assure a clear picture of the operation of these undertakings. The estimated total expenditure of these units is IL79.2m. in the 1958/59 fiscal year as opposed to IL72m. in 1957/58.

Revenue Up IL45m.

The new regular budget, which amounts to IL717.5m., stipulates increased revenue from income tax amounting to IL45m. This estimate does not include any tax increases and actually already incorporates the intended tax reductions that were announced by the Finance Minister. The additional revenue is expected from an increased number of tax-payers and more efficient collection of income tax arrears.

The Defence Levy (Yahav Magen), which amounted to IL50m. last year, will be abandoned in the coming year, though arrears amounting to IL15m. are incorporated in the new budget.

The estimated revenue from fuel tax shows an increase of IL4.5m. as a result of the ban on the use of kerosene as motorcar fuel, which will result in greater consumption of higher-taxed petrol, as well as from the expected increase in travelling during the Tenth Anniversary tourist season.

Excise tax estimates show a sharp estimated increase in revenues over the current year. Revenue from tobacco sales is expected to increase by IL5m. This is explained by the shift to higher-grade cigarettes, but it may mean a higher tax. Similarly, the excise tax on cement is estimated to yield IL9m. more than in 1957/58, although the expenditures on building have been drastically cut. This also suggests the possibility of a change in the tax rate.

Purchase Tax

Estimated revenue from purchase tax is IL20m. higher than the 1957/58 figure, which together with reports of an intended imposition of a tax on services points to an increase in the purchase tax item, which will be expanded and the rates raised.

The new budget includes an item of both revenue and expenditure amounting to IL40m. as a result of the abolition of duty exemption for government and public institutions.

On the expenditures side of the regular budget, an increase of IL3m. is recorded for the Finance Ministry, IL12m. for the Ministry of Defence, IL4m. for the Health Ministry, IL11m. for the Ministry of Education and Culture, IL3m. for the Ministry of Social Welfare and IL2m. for the Ministry of Labour.

On the whole the new regular budget shows an increase of expenditures on social services from 12.6 per cent in 1957/58 to 13.4 per cent, an increase from 9.2 to 9.9 per cent on economic and administrative expenditure and a reduction from 28.7 to 27.7 per cent in expenditures for defence, and a rise from 6.7 to 7.5 per cent in subsidies and export premiums.

Expenditure on subsidies for essential products and services dropped by IL3m.,

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Dulles Flays Russian Charges; Says Mid-East Security Menaced

Pineau: No Border Changes

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Wednesday.—From the tribune of the National Assembly, Foreign Minister Christian Pineau today served notice on the world that France will resolutely oppose any attempt to impose a Mid-East Munich at Israel's expense.

In the course of a detailed statement of government policy during a full-dress Foreign Affairs debate, he declared, "It will be recalled that the Nato summit conference proclaimed that members of the alliance support the independence and sovereignty of states in the Middle East. On this point it appears useful to make perfectly clear the position of France.

"We are resolutely hostile to any modification of frontiers, notably of Israel's frontiers. We in fact take the view that to move in this direction would be to whet appetites and arouse controversies liable to shatter the already precarious equilibrium achieved in the area (shouts of assent from the floor of the House). "On the other hand it seems essential that technical problems such as refugees and economic questions should be vigorously tackled."

French Position on 'Summit'

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau told the National Assembly today that the first question to be dealt with at summit talks with the Soviet Union should be disarmament.

In a review of French foreign policy, M. Pineau mentioned four points:

1. — France was not opposed to the prohibition of nuclear tests, but on condition that the manufacaure of fissionable material for military purposes was prohibited also.
2. — France made reservations about the reduction of atomic arms in relation to conventional arms. This was due to the special situation of Western Europe and to the crushing numerical superiority of the Russians in the classic military field.
3. — All measures of prohibition of one kind of armament or the other, and any reductions of men or weapons, were without genuine value unless subject to an effective and reciprocal general control. "Nothing in Marshal Bulganin's last two messages indicated any real progress on the Russian side in this field."
4. — About the Rapacki plan (for the inclusion of all Germany and Poland in a non-atomic region), Mr. Pineau said the Poles had put this forward originally as a means of settling the Polish-German frontier issue. But the Russians had turned it into something quite different.

He said that taking into account the range of present weapons, the proposal had lost most of its practical interest from a military point of view. These undefended regions would not be safe from attack.

As to the Rapacki plan, this had a different significance on the political plane. "We cannot give the Soviets a means of disintegrating the defensive system of NATO" and "of discouraging American presence on our continent," he said.

Turning to Algeria, the Foreign Minister said this question was not included in the Nato communique because the French had not asked for this inclusion. France did not want it to appear on the agenda of an East-West conference either, and would boycott any further discussion of this question in the U.N.

Referring to the arms traffic with the Algerian insurgents, he said, "The latest contraband affair deals with 150 tons of arms seized at Oran on the Yugoslav ship Slovenija. The greater part of these arms were purchased last November in Prague by a dealer, Driss Ben Said, notorious as a buyer on behalf of the (insurgent) national liberation front.

"The whole of these arms were loaded at Fiume (Rijeka) on the Slovenija and destined for Casablanca without, however, an importation of arms having been requested by the Moroccan Government.

"Officially the arms were destined for the Yemen. It seems a curious route for a ship leaving the Adriatic for the Red Sea to go via Casablanca. When the Yugoslav Government affirms that it was not a question of contraband but an ordinary commercial transaction, one cannot help being surprised that the Yugoslav Government did not display more curiosity about the origin and the destination of these arms."

France, Israel to Sign Extradition Accord

Jerusalem Post Reporter

France and Israel will shortly sign an extradition treaty, it was learned in Jerusalem last night. The treaty draft has been received and accepted by Israel.

Negotiations for a treaty were begun in 1956. Until that time provisional agreements were in force that were renewed yearly. The text of a proposed treaty was accepted last summer by Israel but it was returned with amendments by France. These were accepted as well and the treaty was returned.

Since that time, until the Joanovici case arose last month, nothing had been done about the agreement. Now both sides have decided to put it into force.

Extradition of Mr. Joseph Joanovici, wanted in France for allegedly defrauding the French Government of 40m. francs (over $80,000) would have to be decided on by the courts.

The tourist visa issued to Joanovici expired more than a fortnight ago and the Ministry of Interior has instructed the police to take appropriate steps, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem. He arrived in Israel several months ago on a passport made out to Yosef Levi. (See Lawrence Case — Page 3.)

Ya'ari Re-Elected Mapam Secretary

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Meir Ya'ari M.K. was today re-elected General Secretary of Mapam by the 250-member Party Centre at its first meeting since it was elected by the party's national convention. A secretariat of 28 members and a political committee of 77 were also elected.

Thailand Seeks $50m. Loan from U.S.

BANGKOK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Gen. Kittikachorn, the new Premier of Thailand, said today his Government will seek a loan of $50m. from the U.S.

He told reporters that the Government headed by Marshal Pibulsonggram had overspent and sent large sums of money out of the country.

Leaves for Talks in Ankara

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The State Department today described as "totally false" a Soviet charge that Secretary of State Dulles was going to the Middle East to force Baghdad Pact countries to accept the missile bases.

The charge was made in an official Soviet statement last night proposing that the Middle East, including Baghdad Pact countries, should become a nuclear free zone.

Shortly after the statement was issued, Secretary of State Dulles stated that President Eisenhower was deeply concerned over the security and economic development of the Middle East.

Mr. Dulles conferred with the President a few hours before boarding a plane for the Middle East to take part in the Baghdad Pact Council meeting in Ankara on Monday.

Afterwards he said: "The President has authorised me to express the deep concern of the U.S. for the security and economic development of this part of the free world and our constant and unwavering support for the principles of collective security symbolized by the Baghdad Pact.

"The U.S. is fully conscious of the threat to the area which comes from the north.

Tribute to Courage

"We respect the proven courage and determination of these nations, their governments and people to defend their independence. We applaud their exercise pursuant to the U.N. Charter, of their inherent right of collective self-defence and we are glad to help them. Our will to do so has been particularly expressed in the Middle East resolution (the Eisenhower Doctrine) adopted by the Congress in March, 1957."

Mr. Dulles referred to the fact that on his way to Ankara he would have brief talks in Marrakesh, Morocco and Teheran, the Persian capital. He is due back in Washington on February 1.

The State Department statement issued earlier said:

"A Soviet official statement issued yesterday says that the purpose of Secretary Dulles' trip to the Middle East is to compel the Baghdad Pact nations of that area to accept U.S. rocket bases.

"That is totally false.

"The purpose of the Secretary's trip is to show U.S. sympathy and support for the security and independence of Russia's southern neighbours, who now are and have long been, menaced by the imperialistic aggressive designs of their powerful neighbour to the north.

"The Soviet statement further asserts that it would be 'sacrilege' for the Moslem countries of the Midle East to possess for their defence weapons such as those possessed by the Soviet Union. It is incredibly arrogant that those who boast of their atheistic system and of their intention to impose that system throughout the world should proclaim that those who believe must on that account be doomed to be militarily inferior to the aggressive atheists," the statement concluded.

UK Views Proposal As Propaganda

By GERDA L. COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — Soviet allegations that the Baghdad Pact Council meeting opening on Monday would discuss the establishment of Middle East rocket bases have surprised observers here. There has been no indication that such a question would figure on the agenda, although the West must have considered Turkey's suitability for a launching site (Turkey is also a member of the North Atlantic alliance).

The Foreign Office greeted the Moscow peace zone suggestion with typical frigidity as a propaganda move paralleling Marshal Bulganin's letter on the eve of the Nato summit conference in Paris. Although a spokesman said the plan is being studied, he added that Britain is not initiating any enquiries about the obscure aspects of the proposal or consultations with her allies, since no formal proposal had been put to the British Government.

He pointed out that the statement did not say whether the proposed peace zone would include Soviet Republics bordering on the Middle East, and did not mention methods for the supervision of the "atom-free" territories.

It is significant that the Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman who issued the statement last night, Mr. L. Ilyichev, omitted reference to Israel as a potential Western ally although branding her an aggressor, along with Britain and France, against Egypt.

U.S. Aid Not Enough, Turkish Envoy Says

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — The Turkish Ambassador, Mr. Suat Hayri Urguplu, called on the U.S. yesterday to "reorganize" the free world's defence team for greater reliance on "selected allies."

In a speech released textually by the Turkish Embassy, the envoy made what appeared to be a bid for greater American economic and military aid to Turkey. Informed sources said the speech reflected Turkish feelings — voiced to U.S. officials through diplomatic channels — that Turkey's role as an ally against Russia entitles her to more aid.

"I have doubts as to the effectiveness of our present system (of) mutual aid," Mr. Urguplu said.

Persia Turns Down Soviet Proposal

TEHERAN, Wednesday (UP) — Top Persian Government circles said today they would have no part in Russia's proposal for an atom-free belt in the Middle East.

The sources said that such a proposal could only benefit the Russians, who wish to render Persia and other countries bordering Russia defenceless, while the Red Army was equipped with all the latest weapons.

They said Persia will not participate in any aggression, but she reserves the right to bolster her own defences by any possible means.

Lodge to Mid-East On Month's Visit

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — President Eisenhower announced yesterday that Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, will leave next Tuesday on a visit to Persia, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India.

The White House announcement said Mr. Lodge was invited to be a guest of those four nations. He will carry letters from Mr. Eisenhower to the Chief of State of each country. He expects to return within a month.

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to luncheon the U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Edward B. Lawson. Other guests included the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir; Mrs. Beba Idelson, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset; Rabbi Mordechai Nurock, M.K., and Mrs. Nurock; Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., and Mrs. Hacohen; the Governor of the Bank of Israel and Mrs. David Horowitz; Professor Haim Halpern and Mr. Gershon Avner.

The President yesterday received Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shipley of New York.

A youth group from Kibbutz Lohamei Hagetaot was received yesterday at Beit Hanassi, on the eve of their joining a Nahal unit.

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The Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Gregorio Topolevsky, was guest of honour at a reception given yesterday by the World Jewish Congress at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv.

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A farewell party for the Italian Ambassador to Israel, Benedetto Capomazza, Marquis di Campolattaro, sponsored by the Israel-Italian League, will take place today at Beit Sokolow, Tel Aviv, between 6 and 7.30 p.m.

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Professor Menahem Schiffer, of Stanford University, California, will lecture (in Hebrew) on "Boundary Problems of Partial Differential Equations," under the auspices of the Hebrew University, today, at 4.15 p.m., in Room 41, the Institute of Mathematics, King David Hotel, Northern Annexe.

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Professor Leo Kirshbaum, of Wayne State University, Detroit, will deliver the first of a series of four lectures on Shakespeare under the auspices of the Hebrew University, tonight, at 8.30, in the Abraham Mazer Building for the Institute of Jewish Studies, Hall "A," on the University campus. The subject will be: "Shylock in the City of God."

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Mr. Shlomo Temkin, Director of the Israel Office of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain, will speak on "Israel in the Jewish World" at the Z.O.A. Social and Cultural Club, Tel Aviv, tonight at 8.45.

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The Israel Rheumatic Fever Society will hold a Benefit Ball at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem, on Saturday, February 15.

Apartment House For Aged in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An apartment house for elderly tenants, exemplifying the new attitudes towards care of the aged, has been built in Jerusalem by the Association of Central European Immigrants, a press conference there was told on Tuesday.

Mr. A. Gerling, Chairman of the Association, said the three-storey house in the Katamon quarter aimed at providing the elderly and lonely with complete privacy and independence in pleasant surroundings; while, at the same time, ensuring that they are cared for at a time of need, a house mother lives on the premises.

Fifty-five tenants, aged up to over 80, moved into the new quarters two months ago. Each of the 48 flats has its own kitchenette, bathroom, balcony, hot water and steam heat. The tenants include artists, clerks, doctors and nurses. Twenty-three of them go out to work, including a 75-year-old nurse.

The house was built at a cost of IL400,000, most of which was donated by the Association with money received through the Claims Conference, while the remainder was supplied by loans given by the tenants. Rent ranges between IL10 and IL15 a month, including all services. Needy persons, comprising 10 per cent of the tenants, have received flats free of charge.

Most of the tenants are from Germany and Austria, with others from Czechoslovakia, Holland, Britain, Yugoslavia and Argentina. They are recommended through the Jewish Agency and priority is given to those without suitable places to live or who can no longer live alone.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: My Man Godfrey.
EDEN: L'Impero Del Sole.
OR GIL: The Monte Carlo Story.
ORION: The Searchers.
ORNA: Boy On A Dolphin.
RON: 5 Against The House.
SEMADAR: Land of The Pharaohs.
ZION HALL: The Delicate Delinquent.
TEL OR: Tradita.
EDISON: As Gompelm.
STUDIO: The Seven Year Itch.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Esther Costello.
ARMON DAVID: Pyjama Game.
CHEN: Love in the Afternoon.
EDEN: Baraza.
ESTHER: Lust For Life.
MAXIM: Les Sorcieres De Salem.
MIGDALOR: It's Great To Be Young.
MOGRABI: The Deep Blue Sea.
OPHIR: The Last Time I Saw Paris.
ORION: Sissi.
PEER: Wedding Party. Mats.: Anchors Aweigh.
SHDEROTH: Heaven Knows, Mr. Allison.
TAMAR: The Forty-First.
TCHELET: Ihr Leibhusar.
TEL AVIV: Oh For a Man.
YARON: Fedra.
ZAMIR: Paris Canaille.
ZAFON: A King in New York.

HAIFA

GAL OR: Bonnes A Tuer. Mats.: Island In The Sun.
ORION: Man of A Thousand Faces Mats.: Secret of the Incas.
ATZMON: No Time For Flowers.
MORIAH: The Opposite Sex.
PEER: Hollywood Or Bust.
ARMON: The Forty-First.
EN DOR: Sabre Jet.
ORLY: Anastasia.
AMPHITHEATRE: A Hatful of Rain.
ORAH: Scandalo a Milano.
MAY: The Man Who Knew Too Much.

VISITORS' GALLERY

'Practise Music and Love It'

By MARK SEGAL

The much abused epithet "great" is not out of place in describing a music-maker who, after a long and distinguished career as violinist and conductor, takes a vacation from the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the age of 63 to attend classes on percussion and trumpet at the Paris Conservatoire.

Charles Munch, who leaves tomorrow after a successful series of concerts with the IPO, was born in Strasbourg on September 26, 1891. The Munch family had always been ministers or organists in the Protestant churches of Alsace. It was his father, Eugene Munch, who revived Bach, turning his church into an important musical centre and creating the Concerts Saint-Guillaume. An uncle, Ernest Munch, was Albert Schweitzer's first organ teacher, and Schweitzer was the permanent organist of the Concerts from Eugene Munch's death until his own departure for Africa in 1913. Charles Munch's sister married a Schweitzer brother and the maestro's main non-professional interest is now their children.

Charles Munch received his early musical education under Hans Pfitzner at the Strasbourg Conservatoire, and first appeared in public as solo violinist in 1912 together with his brother Fritz (now Director of the Strasbourg Conservatoire). His next step was to study the violin in Paris under Lucien Capet. The First World War interrupted his musical career; he was first conscripted into the German Army and then worked as translator for a Strasbourg insurance firm. He was quickly rediscovered by the local orchestra and at 26 became Professor at the Strasbourg Conservatoire. A few years later he was called to join the first violins of the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra under Wilhelm Furtwangler.

Starts Own Orchestra

He left both Germany and the violin in 1932—the country because he was too French to suffer the rising nationalism, and the latter for conducting in Paris. Thus at the age of 42 he launched into conducting with the Straram and Lamoureux orchestras. But dissatisfied with the restraint of the conventional repertoire, he started his own orchestra—the Paris Philharmonic.

Here he became identified with contemporary music, introducing the works of his friends — Roussel, Honegger and Milhaud—and giving himself a following of musical bobby-soxers called "Les Munchettes."

In Paris, Mr. Munch achieved what is regarded as the central event in his life; after five years as a Chef d'Orchestre he was appointed to the most sought-after post in the country—director of the Société des Concerts and to the accompanying Professorship of Conducting at the Paris Conservatoire.

The Occupation period was a greatly trying one for this French patriot, and those who know tell of the great help his semi-official post allowed him to offer the Resistance, not only in funds but by converting his country home into a station on the "underground railroad" which conveyed escaped prisoners and allied aircrews to safety.

The war over, Munch went on tour. In 1946 he appeared as guest conductor with the Boston Symphony, and the overwhelming reception accorded him convinced the Trustees to choose the 56-year-old Frenchman to succeed Koussevitsky after the latter's 25th and last season.

This great interpreter of music taps unusual sources of physical strength in order to stand up to the rigorous life he leads. Between October and December last year alone, he conducted 49 concerts as part of the Boston season, and this apart from his usual schedule of morning rehearsals and careful study of scores "at night, when I get my second wind and the music engraves itself more quickly on my memory."

Mr. Munch's first visit to this country, in 1946, revived the IPO as an internationally significant body of musicians. Its members recall that during that time of curfew, he had said: "The next time I shall return here, it will be to a free country."

This second visit is in effect the sacrifice of his annual vacation.

The famous Munch charm has been found as effective and irresistible as ever, as was apparent in the reactions of the members of the Rinat female choir as they gazed in awe at the maestro in his chambers behind the auditorium. This charm explains why, in 1949, over 3,000 readers of the French women's journal chose Charles Munch as "The man with whom I would most like to have dinner."

The warmth of the Munch personality is in no way restricted to the fair sex as was seen at the I.P.O.'s farewell reception, when members of the orchestra presented him with an ancient piece of Phoenician glassware as a parting gift. This will join his collection of antique silver, Durer prints, and French Romantic and Impressionist painters at his home near Boston.

Mr. Munch is also quite a violin fancier, and possesses the Stradivarius that belonged to the Belgian violinist Ysaye.

Perhaps the best explanation of what Charles Munch feels about the public acclaim which surrounds him is in his own words:

In the end it is the public which writes our history, which names the masterpieces and the great interpreters — and it is hard to please. There is only one valid, certain, effective way to keep its favour: to practise our art with frankness and joy, and to love music more than anything else in the world.

DORON

(Continued from Page One)

information on, and a protest against, this act of piracy were submitted to the members of the Security Council by the Israel Government.

Identical Views

She continued: "On a number of occasions in the past, we and the Secretary-General have taken different views of certain acts committed by our neighbours, but this time we are dealing with a case in regard to which there is no difference of opinion whatsoever between us."

Mrs. Meir said that during his last visit here, Mr. Hammarskjold expressed the hope that, should he fail to effect the freeing of the boat and its crew by Christmas, when he was to visit Egypt, he would personally conduct negotiations for the release with Abdul Nasser.

She went on: "Fundamental moral considerations demand that there should be no degree of discrimination between the attitude of international bodies when acting on the grievances of the Arab states and their behaviour in the Doron case.

"I regret to state that, ever since the seizure of the Doron, and in spite of the absence of any Egyptian response, no clear, forceful and unequivocal statement has been forthcoming from the U.N. Secretariat, which would in appropriate terms denounce before world public opinion Egypt's act and conduct.

Mrs. Meir also accused the Egyptians of two breaches of the Geneva Convention — by refusing to allow representatives of the International Red Cross to visit the detained seamen until six weeks after their seizure, and by permitting the Red Cross representatives to see the prisoners only in the presence of Egyptian officials.

Where to go

• Meet the Israeli:—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• Zoo:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.

• Exhibitions:—
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilisations from the museum's collections 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Graphic Exhibition: Artists' portraits and self-portraits. 5) Old Master Drawings. 6) Paintings by Emma Reyes. Bezalel, 9-1, 3.30-5.
Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.
Exhibition of recent paintings by Galya Pillin-Tarmu. Artists' House, 10-1; 4-6.
Oil paintings, gouaches by Efraim Modzelevich. Also sculptures, mosaics, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1, 5-6.

• Film Shows:—
Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• Tours:—
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 63980 for bookings.
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4081, Hadassah Club Straus Health Centre.

• Libraries:—
Bezalel Museum, Sunday and Monday, 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday, 3-8.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian meals at IL3.

• Tourist Services:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239, Z.O.A. House, 9-9.

• Exhibitions:—
New Immigrant Artists, Art Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.
Classical paintings from the Sonnenfeld Collection, Z.O.A. 10-1, 4-9
Paintings by Yehoshua Kovarsky, Rembrandt documentary exhibition. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Lecture:—
"Life in Outer Space", Popular Science Series. (Hebrew) Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• Lecture:—
Mr. S. Temkin: "Israel in the Jewish World," Z.O.A. House, 8.45 p.m.

• Theatre:—
Habimah, "Throw Him To The Dogs," 8.
Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife," 8. "Romeo and Juliet," New Hall, 8.

• Ballet:—
Kolo, National Yugoslav Ensemble, Premiere. Heichal Hatarbut, 9.

HAIFA

Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street. Tel. 4876.

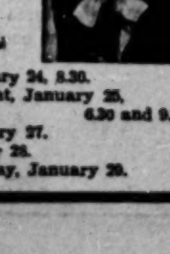
• Golden Age Club:—
Mr. B. A. Friedjung will lecture on: "Impressions on revisiting Austria and Italy." Hillel-Lodge, 2 Wedgwood Ave., 4.30

• Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Egg," Armon two perfs., 6.30, 9.30.

RISHON LE ZION

• Theatre:—
Ohel, "All's For The Best," 8.

THE JEWISH COMEDY THEATRE
LICHTENBERG-LIFMAN
Presents the famous artist and actress
Dina Halpern
In the 3 act Musical Comedy
"A WEIB MIT SEICHEL",



HAIFA: Orah, TOMORROW, January 24, 8.30.
TEL AVIV: Z.O.A. House, Sat. night, January 25, 6.30 and 9.15.
HERZLIA: Tiferet, Monday, January 27.
TIBERIAS: Aviv, Tuesday, January 28.
PETAH TIKVA: Heichal, Wednesday, January 29.

Draft Budget for 1958/59 Fiscal Year

REVENUE

	Estimate for 1958/59	Estimate for 1957/58	Actual Income in 1956/57
Total	1,162,900,000	1,052,600,000	7[illegible],347,282
Ordinary Revenue	717,450,000	682,450,000	441,073,495
Transferred Revenue	9,250,000	7,250,000	6,741,578
Development Budget Revenue from Counterpart Funds, Loans and Collections for Debt Payments and Special Expenditures	436,200,000	413,800,000	318,422,209
ORDINARY INCOME	717,450,000	682,450,000	441,073,495
Taxes, Licence Fees and Services	622,250,000	558,700,000	405,926,747
Income Tax	250,000,000	204,000,000	178,828,079
Property Tax — Urban	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,678,200
— Municipal	1,000,000	1,000,000	932,884
Land Appreciation Tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	732,[illegible]
Inheritance Tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	338,[illegible]
Customs — General	110,000,000	109,000,000	80,481,674
Fuel	41,500,000	35,000,000	34,705,209
Excise Tax — Tobacco	32,000,000	27,000,000	27,267,883
— Beverages	11,000,000	9,800,000	9,882,724
— Cement	32,000,000	22,000,000	21,477,987
— Tyres	3,000,000	2,350,000	2,180,814
Purchase Tax (90%)	71,250,000	51,800,000	28,[illegible]
Foreign Travel Tax	4,000,000	2,750,000	3,008,[illegible]
Entertainment Tax (50%)	2,250,000	1,850,000	1,878,158
Revenue Stamp Tax	6,000,000	6,000,000	4,[illegible],142
Licence Fees — Vehicles (50%)	3,250,000	2,750,000	2,934,614
— Drivers	700,000	600,000	650,894
Court Fees	5,000,000	4,500,000	4,398,309
Other Licences and Fees	3,050,000	3,150,000	2,888,280
Real Estate Registration	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,797,305
Misc. Service Fees	250,000	250,000	188,362
Transfer of Tax Revenue to Development	(—) 11,200,000	(—)14,200,000	(—)18,750,000
Transfer of Revenue from Development Budget	2,000,000	2,000,000	8,000,000
Defence Levy			
(a) Direct (Collection)	15,000,000	20,000,000	—
(b) Indirect	12,000,000	12,000,000	—
Defence Stamp Tax	17,500,000	15,000,000	—
Income Resulting from Abolition of Special Exemption	40,000,000	30,000,000	—
Interest Receipts	26,084,000	24,880,000	19,771,424
Interest	20,000,000	22,500,000	18,371,424
Interest from Postal Services	1,680,000	1,880,000	(1,500,000
Interest from Transport Services	4,394,000	300,000	(
a. Haifa Port 1,647,000			
b. Jaffa Port 297,000			
c. Railways 2,450,000			
Miscellaneous Income	20,116,000	19,400,000	15,375,894
Profits of Bank of Israel	7,000,000	4,200,000	4,884,864
Profits of Foreign Loans Department	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,082,760
Income from State Property	400,000	400,000	450,170
Donations, Legacies and Miscellaneous	900,000	900,000	735,496
Repayments on account of previous budgets	350,000	2,000,000)	6,268,764
Receipts on account of pensions and compensation from Postal Services	4,510,000	—	
Receipts on account of pensions and compensations from Transport Services	2,101,000	—	4,283,780
a. Haifa Port 766,000			
b. Railways 1,335,000			
Receipts from Postal Services	11,000,000	10,900,000)	
Excess of Income from Haifa Port	1,675,000	—	
Transferred Income	9,250,000	7,250,000	6,741,578
Purchase Tax	3,750,000	2,750,000	2,050,494
Revenue Stamps and Entertainment Tax (50%)	2,250,000	1,850,000	1,766,470
Vehicle Licence Fees (50%)	3,250,000	2,750,000	2,934,614
INCOME OF DEVELOPMENT BUDGET FOR PAYMENT OF DEBTS AND SPECIAL EXPENDITURES FROM COUNTERPART FUNDS, LOANS, AND COLLECTIONS	436,200,000	413,800,000	318,432,209
Counterpart Fund of German Reparations	72,000,000	72,000,000	73,271,505
Counterpart Fund of U.S. Grant and Agricultural Surpluses	74,000,000	92,800,000	66,882,286
Counterpart Fund of Foreign Loans	128,000,000	85,750,000	79,282,196
Collections on account of Loans (Capital)	34,000,000	29,000,000	25,855,011
Income from Postal Services:	6,770,000	7,450,000)	
a. Collections on account of depreciation 2,820,000			
b. Contribution to Investments 2,200,000			
c. Receipts from Installation of Telephones 1,750,000			
Collections from Transport Services	4,680,000	4,400,000)	6,908,311
a. Railways on account of depreciation 875,000			
b. Haifa Port on account of depreciation 1,935,000			
c. Haifa Port — Contribution to Investments 1,870,000			
From Development Authority (from sale of property)	13,500,000	26,500,000	6,245,541
Internal Loans from Insurance, Pensions and Compensation Institutions			
From National Insurance Institute for productive investments	34,500,000	28,000,000	33,740,000
From Arnona Fund	13,000,000	7,000,000	11,450,000
From other Internal Loans	1,750,000	7,000,000	1,162,973
Industrial Loan	20,000,000	—	
Housing Loan	25,000,000	25,000,000	3
Transferred Taxes from Ordinary Revenue	11,000,000	14,200,000	18,750,000
Transferred Income to Ordinary Revenue	(—)2,000,000	(—)2,000,000	(—) 8,000,000
Special Receipts	—	27,000,000	—
Compulsory Loan, Property Tax and Special Loan	—	—	2,704,437

EXPENDITURE

	Budget for 1958/59	Budget for 1957/58	Actual Expenditure 1956/57
Total	1,162,900,000	1,052,600,000	770,132,091
Ordinary Expenditure	717,450,000	682,450,000	441,120,258
Transferred Expenditure	9,250,000	7,250,000	6,200,000
Expenditure for the Development Budget, Payment of Debts and Special Expenditure	436,200,000	413,800,000	322,801,833
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	717,450,000	682,450,000	441,120,258
Expenditure for Ministries	470,250,000	419,750,000	[illegible]
President and President's Office	132,000	99,800	91,441
Knesset	1,850,000	1,729,800	1,640,802
Cabinet Ministers	256,000	205,000	208,002
Prime Minister's Office	2,930,000	2,508,000	2,662,117
Govt. Tourist Corp.	1,350,000	1,010,000	1,178,079
Ministry of Finance	20,116,000	17,380,000	17,764,981
Ministry of Defence	195,350,000	182,616,000	167,[illegible],751
Ministry of Health	34,000,000	33,284,900	29,314,317
Ministry of Religious Affairs	4,014,000	3,777,500	3,325,049
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	13,700,000	13,000,000	12,073,887
Ministry of Education and Culture	73,177,000	63,642,000	54,818,720
Ministry of Agriculture	10,320,000	8,[illegible],000	7,298,615
Ministry of Trade and Industry	5,052,000	4,498,000	4,480,028
Ministry of Police	27,500,000	24,985,000	25,712,895
Ministry of Justice	5,540,000	4,971,000	4,164,459
Ministry of Social Welfare	16,800,000	13,780,000	11,874,897
Ministry of Labour	48,140,000	44,327,800	38,345,258
Ministry of Labour — National Insurance	3,000,000	—	—
Ministry of Development	1,215,000	968,500	724,469
Ministry of the Interior	3,425,000	2,838,800	2,448,210
Ministry of the Interior — Local Authorities	3,280,000	2,750,000	1,901,110
State Comptroller	2,212,000	1,853,000	1,590,814
Ministry of Transport	3,332,000	—	—
Ministry of Transport — Contribution to Railways Budget	3,800,000	—	—
Ministry of Posts	230,000	—	—
Compensation to Disabled Nazi Victims	1,880,000	888,200	846,482
Tenth Anniversary Year Celebrations	250,000	2,500,000	—
Technical Assistance	750,000	725,900	2,997,553
Pensions and Compensations	4,000,000	2,850,000	1,961,489
a. Pensions and Workmen's Comp. 3,920,000			
b. Pensions for Families of Cabinet Ministers 80,000			
Contribution by Jewish Agency	(—)25,000,000	(—)18,000,000	—
General Reserve	4,886,000	4,704,400	—
Expenditures Resulting from Abolition of Special Exemption	40,000,000	30,000,000	—
Subsidies for Essential Products and Services	38,500,000	41,600,000	25,026,017
Operations for the Promotion of Exports	40,000,000	30,000,000	9,457,181
Special Budgets	60,000,000	65,100,000	40,000,000
Interest Payments	53,172,000	45,980,000	40,497,740
Misc. Expenditures	1,128,000	1,020,000	1,214,492
Expenditures of State Loans Administration	250,000	200,000	248,212
Commissions and Bank Expenditure within the country	850,000	800,000	858,745
Repayments on account of Income from previous years	20,000	20,000	—
Misc. Payments	5,000	—	7,535
Transferred Expenditure	9,250,000	7,250,000	6,200,000
Ministry of the Interior — Local Authorities	9,250,000	7,250,000	6,200,000
EXPENDITURE FOR DEVELOPMENT BUDGET, DEBT PAYMENTS AND SPECIAL EXPENDITURES	436,200,000	413,800,000	322,801,833
Expenditures of Development Budget	363,860,000	354,800,000	237,288,563
Agriculture	105,600,000	98,400,000	78,609,670
National Water System	11,250,000	3,800,000	2,000,000
Development of Arava (Arid Zone)	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,624,414
Industry and Crafts	56,000,000	46,050,000	35,275,602
Mines and Quarries	17,085,000	26,627,000	14,812,927
Electricity	35,000,000	20,650,000	16,261,750
Communications	29,000,000	25,230,000	26,809,619
Posts	11,500,000	10,950,000	6,611,019
Housing	55,500,000	97,800,000	25,083,832
Loans to Local Authorities	5,000,000	7,600,000	3,085,461
Accommodation for Public and Governmental Institutions	9,300,000	6,300,000	5,014,149
Funds and Misc. Enterprises	1,200,000	1,286,000	1,439,359
Oil drillings and lines	15,850,000	2,000,000	5,204,973
Public Works	5,000,000	5,600,000	5,394,781
Reserve	4,775,000	3,317,000	—
Non-recurrent items	—	—	3,020,000
Debt Payments	57,640,000	57,000,000	61,513,271
Revolving Fund for Financing Operations	15,000,000	—	24,000,000

Villages Ordered To Draft Budgets

All kibbutzim — as well as all other settlements — will have to draw up annual "municipal" budgets, according to a 120-page Order recently signed by the Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda.

Mr. M. Adler, head of the Regional Councils Department in the Ministry, said this week that the order applies to 664 villages and kibbutzim which are included within the framework of the country's 50 regional councils.

It is estimated that each settlement will have to expend three to four days each month calculating its specific outlay for such items as education, lighting, road paving and garbage disposal.

The Ministry is to arrange one-day courses to help the settlements draw up their budgets.

The Order also simplifies the election system for the Local Committees of the settlements.

New Shopping Centre For Jerusalem Suburb

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 32-unit shopping centre is to be opened next week on a five-dunam plot in the German Colony in Jerusalem. The project, sponsored by the Municipality, the Jewish Agency and Malben, cost IL100,000.

The shops are being handed over to immigrants who are unfit for manual labour.

LEARN HEBREW!

לאחר הקולנוע
או התאטרון
בטרם תלך לישון
היכנס לגן רימון

MEANS:
After the cinema or theatre and before you go to sleep, go to
GAN-RIMON
Opening Saturday, January 25, 1958.
Open nightly till 2 a.m.
10 Sderoth Habroshim, Mt. Carmel,
HAIFA, Tel.: 81392.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 349, 28.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 & 7.56 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m.
English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.00 Close Down.

12.00 Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Samy Davis (Vocalist). 12.30 Woman's Corner. 12.45 "From the Concert Hall": Bassoon in B-flat-major, K. 191 (Mozart); Symphony No. 100 in G, "Military" (Haydn). 2.15 Close Down.

4.30 News Summaries in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 "Holiday for Strings." 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Popular Songs & Tunes. 7.15 "L'Arlesienne," Suite No. 1 (Bizet). 7.35 Weekly Summary of Woman's Corner. 8.05 "Young Artists" — Gavriel Klebanov (Piano). 8.35 Farmer's Corner. 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms, Chaps. 38 & 39. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "The Smell of Hay." 10.00 "You Are Building a New Land." 10.15 Literary Corner. 10.30 Songs and Dance Request Programme. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
522, 400, 202.7, 41.7 & 28.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Mit'al Hapayis Drawing. 6.10 "Asian Folklore." 6.30 Serenade for Strings in C, op. 48 (Tchaikowsky).

7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
467 & 41.67 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 7.00—7.45 a.m. 2.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 pm

KOL ZION LAGOLA (28.3 M.):
Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.37 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan. 6.45 "Land of the Bible". 7.00 Afrikaans transmission. 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.43 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan. 11.50 Popular Concert with K.Y. Orchestra. 12.10 "On the Spot."

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Classical Music Requests. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 "Old Wine." 9.00 News. 9.15 Story of an Opera. 10.15 Light Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 a.m. News. News Talk. Curtain-Up.

Open Game in Haifa For League Leaders

By PAUL KOHN,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Haifa Maccabi's convincing 5:0 victory at Kfar Saba last weekend throws wide open this Saturday's match between the league leaders, Tel Aviv Maccabi, and the Haifa team.

This will be Tel Aviv's first visit to Haifa this season, and though they appear to be the stronger eleven, the Haifaites have developed the habit of winning matches they are supposed to lose (and losing those they are favoured to win).

Second-placed Petah Tikva Hapoel, who have scored 17 goals in five league games this season, visit Jaffa Maccabi. The latter snatched both points from Haifa Hapoel last week in Haifa, but Petah Tikva Hapoel reinforced by their three international forwards, are a much tougher proposition and will probably take Hapoel's revenge.

Ramat Gan Hapoel have climbed into third spot in the national league and seem likely to hold their position after entertaining Kfar Saba Hapoel, who foot the table.

Petah Tikva Maccabi are 11th in the League, with only one point from five games, but a change in their fortunes is forecast. Their British trainer Jack Fairbrother, formerly Newcastle goalkeeper, has arrived and is already at work. They are favoured to secure both points this Saturday.

Tel Aviv Betar are at home to Jerusalem Hapoel, and although the visitors are higher in the table, playing before its own crowd may help Betar to victory.

A difficult result to forecast is that between Natanya Maccabi and Tel Aviv Hapoel. Both sides lack punch in the forward line and Natanya, playing at home, may hold last season's champions to a draw.

League "A" leaders Mahane Yehuda, who lost their first game of the season 1:0 in Tel Aviv last week, entertain Jerusalem Betar. The latter, in third spot, are a hard team to beat and though not packing a great punch, may surprise the home team. Kiryat Haim in second place in this league have a tough engagement against Tel Aviv Shimshon, the team that toppled Mahane Yehuda.

Saturday's Fixtures:

National League:

Ramat Gan Hap. Kfar Saba Hap.
Tel Aviv Betar, Jerusalem Hap.
Haifa Maccabi, Tel Aviv Mac.
Jaffa Maccabi, Petah Tikva Hap.
Petah Tikva Mac. Haifa Hapoel
Natanya Mac. Tel Aviv Hap.

League "A":

Hadera Mac. Tel Aviv Hakoah
T. A. Shimshon Kiryat Haim Hap.
Rehovot Maccabi Afula Hapoel
Bnei Yehuda Hadera Hapoel
Mahane Yehuda Jerusalem Betar
Sha'arayim Mac. Rehovot Hap.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 22

Pal. Loan 1968/70 (IL[illegible])	[illegible]
6% Comp. Loan [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Comp. Loan	[illegible]
[illegible] War Loan [illegible]	[illegible]
Pal. Reserve [illegible] Ser. 1	97
[illegible] Tsvi Dollar a)	[illegible]
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	[illegible]
Def. Loan Bonds [illegible] f)	[illegible]
[illegible] Def. Bonds f)	[illegible]
[illegible] Def. Bonds g)	[illegible]
[illegible] Loc. C. Debs. f)	97½
[illegible] Loc. C. Debs. g)	[illegible]
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (IL[illegible])	210
6½% Bonds 58/63 f)	102½
ditto g)	108½
Rassco Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/[illegible] f)	97
ditto g)	108
Igrot Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 58/63 f)	99½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/[illegible]	
Class "A" f)	99½
Class "B" g)	104½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	247½
Bearer Savings Cert. '59	91½
A.P.B. Investment	
4½-6% Con. Deb.	78
Ord. sh. "B" reg.	109½
Gesh ord. sh. "B" reg.	—
Ellern's Inv. ord.	183
6-9% con. debs.	—
Ata ord. "B" sh.	79½
"Kardanit" ord. "B"	73½
[illegible]% con. debs. 58/68	75½
"Teva" ord. sh.	82
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	122
Pazn 6% debs. 60/64 reg.	88
Bleur 6% debs. 58/65	86
Mir 6% pref. sh.	80
"Isva" 8% debs.	78
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	78
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	83
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	71½
9% debs.	75½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	63½
Molley ord. sh. reg.	1125
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	80½
Assis Rajarano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 58/64	112
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	58
Delek ord. sh. "C"	32
Pal. Centr. 8% reg.	300
Meberot pref. sh.	70½
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	74½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.c.L.; x) in % of IL1.000.

A STATISTICAL survey of municipalities and their institutions, covering the years 1952/55, has been published by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ruhama, 28 David Yellin, 2788, Resnick, 15 Gaza, 3662.

TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 3791, Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573, Montefiore, Montefiore Qtr., 61894, Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24062, Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67834. JAFFA: Dajani, 98 Jim. Blvd., 82986. RAMAT GAN: Hatichon, 88 Hatichon, Ramat Yitzhak, 71948. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 7 Stempfer. REHOVOT: Lewin, 196 Herzl, 95-1345. HOLON: Briut, Sokolow. NATANYA: Nassi.

HAIFA: Hamierah, 87 Herzl, 3211. Mercaz, 130 Hanassi, 81970.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Shore, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

HAIFA: Dr. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3577.

In the age of
SATELLITES
Learn Aviation Professions

At the Air Force Technical School, Haifa.
Registration of all pupils at any of the Army Draft Board Offices in the country.
Persons who have only a limited knowledge of Hebrew will also be accepted.

THE GIANT
CIRCUS
MEDRANO
IS ON ITS WAY
110 Participants: ACROBATS, FLYING TRAPEZE ARTISTS, SALTO MORTALE, BALLET OF BEAUTIES, etc.
114 Animals: 5 ELEPHANTS, 15 TIGERS, 45 HORSES, MONKEYS, LLAMA, DOGS, etc.
In the greatest show on earth — CIRCUS "MEDRANO"

MORE FAST BEA VISCOUNT SERVICES
from TEL AVIV

New BEA Viscount services from Tel Aviv to Athens, Milan and London; two flights weekly, Mondays and Thursdays. Also two flights weekly — Tuesdays and Fridays — via Nicosia, Athens and Rome. Kosher food on request. Convenient timings; no change of 'plane.
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4 SERVICES FROM TEL AVIV WEEKLY

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair, slight rise in temperature.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	67	—	13	14
Tiberias	—	9	—	19
Haifa Port	67	8	18	19
Natanya	64	8	18	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	66	9	18	20
Tel Aviv Port	76	9	17	19
Lydda Airport	67	6	13	20
Jerusalem	59	6	14	16
Beersheba	72	9	15	17
Sdom	87	12	22	23
Eilat	41	10	21	25

*A) Humidity at 8 a.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. M. Anstadt and Mr. J. Boaboom, producer and photographer respectively of the Hilversum television service, Holland, to make three films on Israel to be televised in the Netherlands on Israel's Independence Day.

Mr. Robert Tamasna, Assistant Professor at Utrecht University, Holland, for a four-month study of the moshav form of settlement in Israel (by El Al).

Dr. Kenji Osaki, of Osaka University, to take up his Rockefeller fellowship for ten months' research with the Department of X-Ray Crystallography at the Weizmann Institute.

DEPARTURES

Nana Tsibu Asare X, Paramount Chief of Asein Atandaso State, Ghana, accompanied by his personal secretary, Mr. A.A. Ocansey, after a three-week tour of the country as guests of the Government.

Sir Thomas Dalling, Veterinary Consultant with the F.A.O., in Rome, after a visit as guest of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Mr. Zalman Shazar, the Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Mr. Avraham Harman, Director of Information, to represent the Agency at the annual convention of the Jewish Material Claims Conference opening in Rome today.

Mr. A. Drori, secretary-general of Herut, for New York, to prepare the visit of that party's delegation, headed by Mr. Menahem Begin, M.K., to Canada and the U.S. next month.

THE KFAR AZOR postal agency will be raised to the status of a grade 3 post office from February 2. It will transact all postal business, including that of the Post Office Bank, between the hours of 8.30 and 11.30 a.m. from Sundays to Thursdays and from 8.30 to 10.30 a.m. on Fridays and the eve of holidays.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

January 23, 1948

Two days after Arab brigands failed in an attempt to blow up Haganah positions in a distillery on the Jaffa-Jerusalem road, British Army sappers carried out demolition work there.

Attacks on Jewish transport were carried out by Arabs at various points in Eastern Galilee. There were no casualties.

Big Welcome For 'The Wishnitzer'

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Hundreds of happy, excited *hassidim* crowded the passenger terminal hall yesterday morning to greet Rabbi Haim Hager of B'nei Brak, the "Wishnitzer Rebbe," on his return with Mrs. Hager from the U.S. after an absence of nearly six months.

Among those who came to welcome him was his younger brother, Baruch, the "Wisnnitzer Rebbe" of Haifa, who lives with his followers at Ramat Wishnitz, above Wadi Rushmiya.

The Rabbi and his entourage had made the trip from Naples in the Italian boat Enotria. The *hassidim* invariably travel in foreign ships so as to avoid being served by Jews operating a ship and working for the comfort of the passengers on the Sabbath.

Happy Hassid

Rabbi Hager, in his seventies, is as genial and serene a man as a *hassid* should be. However, he felt indisposed when he disembarked, and his mien was grave, and thus his *hassidim*, usually ready to burst into song at the sight of their spiritual father, were subdued.

When he hinted that he felt hot, off came the hats of some three dozen followers who ringed him and they wafted fresh air his way.

Outside the passenger hall, a large crowd pressed against the fence, impatient to catch a glimpse of the Rabbi.

Port officials called in police reinforcements, fearing that the frenzied *hassidim*, eager to kiss or even touch the Rabbi's garment, would mob him. A taxi was ordered to wait at the far end of the hall, and the Rabbi was put inside and whisked off to Ramat Wishnitz, before the crowd realized what was happening. The port gate guards were instructed to allow the car to pass without stopping it for the routine check.

Extra Development Budget Passes 1st Knesset Reading

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday approved, by a vote of 24 to 7, the first reading of the IL80.3m. supplementary development budget for 1957/58.

Voting in favour were the Coalition parties (except for Mapam, who were absent). The negative votes were cast by Herut, the General Zionists and the Communists. Agudа-Poalei Agudа abstained.

Replying to the debate, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, charged the opposition with indulging in opposition for its own sake. "Certainly everything can be done a little better," he said, "but everything can also be done a little worse."

It was high time that Members of all parties rid themselves of the *dybbuk* of "sectorism," Mr. Eshkol said — "this is mine, this is yours; here the Government pays out, here they don't."

The Government was interested in developing the country and its economy, and all economic proposals were weighed on their intrinsic merits alone, without regard to where the initiative originated — private capital or otherwise.

Mr. Eshkol was particularly annoyed by the speech of Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam), which "out - oppositioned the Opposition." "If things are so bad..." Mr. Eshkol said, the unuttered continuation of the sentence apparently being "why does Mapam stay in the Government?"

The Minister said that Mr. Rubin, although he did not say so explicitly, had a great liking for compulsory loans in preference to voluntary ones — "as if compulsion and socialism are one and the same thing." There might be times when there was no alternative open to the Government but to float a compulsory loan issue, but as long as this was not necessary, why should one exercise compulsion, Mr. Eshkol asked.

Reports on Emigrants

Mr. Eshkol, in reply to a question, told the Knesset that the Income Tax Department receives current reports from the Ministry of Interior on persons planning to emigrate and uses this information to ensure that taxes due from such individuals are paid.

Replying to Mr. Benjamin Ardit (Herut), Mr. Eshkol noted that in the past the approval of the income tax authorities was required before an exit visa was issued. This had been changed "in the name of liberalism and much-lauded liberty," Mr. Eshkol said. This sometimes entailed a loss of revenue.

Import of Competing Frig Parts Held Up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has instructed the Customs authorities to hold up the release of a consignment of refrigerator compressor parts imported by a Tel Aviv firm for local assembly.

Compressors of this size (¼ horse power) are manufactured locally by the Gal Engineering Company of Haifa.

Following complaints by Gal, the Ministry found that the importers had applied for a licence to import parts of ¾ and 1 h.p. compressors, which are not produced here. However, the licence as issued contained no such specification.

The parts will now be released only if they are used in compressors for export, it was learned.

Government Iron Imports Protested

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE, Wednesday. — The local Labour Council has protested to the Minister of Labour against the reported import of 1,500 tons of processed building iron by the Ministry's Housing Division.

The council pointed out that sufficient supplies existed in this country, without resorting to foreign orders. It was feared that the import would cause unemployment at the Koor steel-rolling mills here.

PRIENT. — Martin Bormann, Jr., 28-year-old son of Hitler's former right-hand man, will become a Catholic priest on Easter Day and his first mass is expected to be celebrated in St. Peters Church in Rome, the Milan mass circulation magazine "Gente" said yesterday.

1958/59 Budget Tabled

(Continued from Page One)

while the promotion of exports will cost an expanded IL20m. owing to the inclusion of an estimated IL14m. to cover the 20 per cent premium given to transfers of foreign currency, mainly from German restitution.

Expenditure in the 1958/59 Development Budget totals IL363.5m. as compared with IL356m. in 1957/58. This brings the share of the development pending in the total 1958/59 budget to 31.5 per cent, as compared with 33.9 per cent, in 1957/58. However, owing to the sharp reduction on housing allocations in the new budget, the proportion that will be used for direct productive investments will rise considerably.

Of the IL106m. set aside for agriculture (IL96.5m. last year), IL83m. will be directed to newly established settlements, IL38m. to irrigation; IL9m. to the Negev Mountain Project; and IL20m. for increasing farm output.

Jordan-Negev Project On

Outlay in the Jordan-Negev water project will be increased from IL3.5m. in 1957/58 to IL11.25m in 1958/59, and will include orders for the 45,000 k.w.h. power plant planned for Eshed-Hinaroth as well as for the laying down of five kilometres of 108 inch pipes on the main line leading from the Netofa Valley to the Yarkon.

Industry will receive IL55m. in 1958/59, as compared with IL46m. in 1957/58. Under the four year plan for the expansion of industry published by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, IL33.5m. will be directed to investments and IL10m. to orders under German Reparations and IL8m. to institutions and funds for the encouragement of exports.

Mining and quarrying expenditure was cut down from IL25m. in 1957/58 to IL17m. in 1958/59, the main funds to be directed to the Timna Copper Works (IL4m.), and the Dead Sea Works (IL3m.).

The Phosphate Works will receive IL1.5m. loan to expand production to 250,000 tons and the Fertilisers and Chemicals plant a IL5m. loan for the first stage of its programme to establish a plant for the production of nitrogeneous fertilisers.

Investment in electricity will amount to IL55m. as compared with IL46m. in 1957/58. Most of the money will be directed to the completion of the second stage in the Southern power plant, which is planned to produce 100,000 kwh. by the end of 1958.

Expenditure on transport and communications will be devoted to lenghtening the existing dock in Haifa port, preparing a site for the dry dock in the Kishon Harbour, and starting construction of the Beersheba-Dimona railway line. The budget also allocates IL10m. for the purchase of ships in Germany for the merchant fleet, a loan of IL5m. to El Al for the purchase of the Britannias and a loan of IL1.2m. for the purchase of the dry dock. Another IL8.3m. will be spent during the coming year under the three-year plan to expand the telephone network.

Expenditures on building in the development budget were drastically cut from IL97m. in 1957/58 to IL58m. in the coming year. It is however planned that with the cooperation of the Jewish Agency IL90m. will be spent on public building as compared with IL153m. spent in 1957/58. In all, 19,000 housing units are planned, mostly for dwellers of condemned structures and ma'barot.

Drop in U.S. Grants

The estimated revenue for the development budget from counterpart funds, loans and collections shows some interesting changes.

Revenue of U.S. grant-in-aid counterpart funds and agricultural surpluses shows a drop from IL92.5m. in 1957/58 to IL74m. in 1958/59, paralleling the estimated drop in the U.S. grants from $50m. in 1957/58 to $40m. in 1958/59.

Counterpart fund income estimates from foreign loans show an increase of IL43m. from IL85m. in 1957/58 to IL128m. in 1958/59. The estimated sources of income are: IL72m. ($40m.) from the sales of Israel Development Bonds, IL20m. from the French loan granted to Israel last year, and IL36m. ($20m.) from the Export-Import Bank.

In addition estimated revenues envisage the floating of an industrial loan to the amount of IL20m. in addition to the further sale of IL25m. from the Housing loan, whose first IL25m. were sold during 1957/58.

Export Institute Has First Meeting

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Export Marketing Institute jointly sponsored and initially financed by the Government and the U.J.A. Operations Mission was launched at a foundation meeting at Z.O.A. House here today.

Both Mr. Sapir and Mr. Haggerty stressed the importance of the new institute, which, the Minister hoped "would eventually include all exporters in its ranks." Mr. Haggerty declared that its purpose would be "to get the exporters' wishes known and fulfilled."

The institute's terms of reference were prepared by Mr. Frans Euler, U.S.O.M. export marketing adviser, in conjunction with Mr. M. Tsur, Foreign Trade Director of the Ministry of Commerce. Its aim will be to increase exports by providing information to exporters; undertake market studies; provide an exchange centre for market experiences and act as a "watchdog" over legislation affecting exporters. It will also deal with such specific problems as applications for export licences, export packing, shipping, financing, insurance, organizing for export, marketing, trade disputes, quality control, packaging, labelling and pricing.

The meeting elected a 21-man provisional Council which includes Mr. Sapir, Mr. Haggerty and Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers Association. The provisional Executive comprises Messrs. K. Ascher, D. Dunsky, Y. Euler and M. Tsur. Its first meeting is scheduled for February 5.

New Opera House To Open in May

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Israel Opera House will be inaugurated on May 2 with a performance of "Faust," Miss Edia De Phillipe, Director of the newly-formed Opera Company, told the press today.

The opera's new premises, at the sea end of Allenby Road, began as a cinema, was used to house the First Knesset, and finally served as income tax offices.

Some IL140,000 are needed for repairs, seats and interior decoration. Miss De Phillipe described the hall's acoustics as very satisfactory.

The building was purchased for IL440,000 from the Finance Ministry, Mr. Selig Lavon, of the Opera's public committee, declared.

It will accommodate 850 persons. Mr. Lavon hoped that the municipality would provide IL100,000 of the IL140,000 still required.

Regular classic ballet performances for children, with dancers aged between nine and 13, will also be given.

Noise from nearby seafront juke-boxes and the bus terminal and the pounding of the waves would all be shut out, since, with air-conditioning installed, all windows would be kept closed, Mr. S. Gilad, engineer, told the press. The stage will be enlarged to measure 11 by eight metres, and an orchestra pit will be sunk to accommodate 50 musicians. He added that the Opera's draft budget for its first year amounted to IL650,000.

Zim to Start Line To Greece in April

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A regular passenger service to and from Greece will be introduced in April by the Zim Navigation Company. The s.s. Jerusalem and Theodor Herzl will call at Piraeus about once a fortnight on their way to and from Marseilles and Genoa, allowing travellers to pay a one day visit to Athens.

It will also enable foreign tourists visiting Greece in large numbers to continue on to Israel at inexpensive fares, ranging from IL90 to IL325.

Heretofore, Israelis could go to Greece only on foreign ships or by air.

No Meat Ration For January

The January meat ration will not be distributed owing to a delay in the arrival of a 1,000 ton consignment of meat from Argentina. There was a breakdown in the refrigeration plant aboard ship and the consignment had to be transferred to another vessel, the Ministry of Commerce has reported.

It is hoped that the February meat ration will be distributed as usual and the missing allocation made up during the coming months.

Yad Vashem Bulletin

Has just been published, with the following contents:

Dr. Joseph Tennenbaum (New York): Religion and Rescue. (The policy of the Pope in relation to the rescue of Jews during the time of Hitler)

A.Z. Braun, Dr. Levin and N. Blumenthal: Factors and Motivations in Jewish Resistance.

A. Yaari: How a Manuscript by **Ben Zion Rapaport** was saved.

Haim Lazar: The Professor and the Nun (Rescue by non-Jews in Vilna).

K. Nowakowska: In Memory of Professor Balaban (By His Former Ghetto Secretary)

B. Bar Tikva: From the Partisan Forests to the Bukharan Quarter of Jerusalem.

A Witness: 1,100 Jews Rescued by a German.

Criticisms of New Books (from the Literature of the Holocaust); Documents and Pictures; News of the activities of "Yad Vashem."

The "Yad Vashem" Bulletin is published in—

Hebrew	4 Times per year.
Yiddish	Twice per year.
English	Twice per year.

Annual subscription (in one language): IL1.
Annual subscription (in Hebrew and one other language): IL1.500.
Contact "Yad Vashem," P.O.B. 84, Jerusalem.

IATA Group Ends Two-Day Conference

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Development and improvement of air services to Israel were the main subjects discussed at the conference of international air companies which ended today at the Sharon Hotel.

The two-day conference was presided over by Mr. M. Ben Ari, Deputy Commercial Manager of El Al. The delegates leave tomorrow on a three-day tour of the country.

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, gave a reception at the Dan Hotel for the delegates from abroad.

Workers-Boss Agree To Up Productivity

HOLON, Wednesday. — Workers at the Arka watertap factory have been told by the management that if they do not increase productivity by ten per cent the plant will be closed down.

The workers have accepted the demand in principle but stipulated that a thorough study should be made to determine which of the employees could raise his productivity. The factory is organized on the basis of work norms and some workers who reach their norm by midday then pack up and go home.

Haifa Industrialists Set Up Firm to Cope with Red Tape

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A group of industrialists in this area, all members of the Manufacturers Association, have formed a joint enterprise under the name of Haifa Industries Ltd., to carry out for them collectively the time-consuming and costly operations involved in obtaining import licences and bank credits.

The sponsors of the enterprise told the press today that its chief purpose was to obtain credits at reasonable terms for equipment and raw material imports; to mobilize funds for current operations and for investment; to serve the export drive and to finance it, and to wade through red tape.

Haifa Industries Ltd. will also reduce overheads and contribute to greater commercial efficiency through bulk imports and local purchases on behalf of entire sections or groups of manufacturers or even individual firms, it is hoped. The corporation will open a joint account with the Accountant General to permit transfers between member firms and will encourage cooperation in all matters relating to sea and inland transport, insurance, customs and port charges.

The long-term programme also calls for the building of a bonded warehouse, establishment of a bank, a restaurant, a fire fighting service, a first aid station and a post office in the Haifa Bayside zone.

Founding capital is IL100,000, of which half will be provided by the Industry Financing Corporation to be set up by the Government and several economic bodies from both the private and co-operative sectors. The other half will be raised by the participating manufacturers and is to be used for the commercial operations of the new enterprise.

To safeguard the public character of H.I.L., to which only members of the Manufacturers Association are admissible, the Association's Haifa branch will acquire 100 founder shares, with a 50 per cent voting right.

Money Circulation

Currency in circulation declined during the week ending Tuesday by IL8,653,188 and stood at IL252,833,674,848, the Bank of Israel reports. Foreign currency reserves declined by IL194,400, and promissory notes and bills of exchange by IL3,461,488.

Rain Damage Disrupts Traffic to Eilat

EILAT, Wednesday. — Clay washed over the road by two days' rain today caused a 25-ton tanker to skid and block the Eilat-Beersheba highway 70 km. south of Beersheba. The Eilat-bound bus was delayed until a bulldozer towed the tanker and another stranded lorry clear.

Before this stretch was asphalted in May 1957 the road was invariably impassable after a downpour.

Light rain fell today in the Western and Northern Negev.

TAXI SERVICE TO EILAT FROM TODAY

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — A regular, twice weekly sherut service, Tel Aviv-Beersheba-Eilat will be inaugurated tomorrow by Yael Daroma. Taxis will leave for Eilat on Mondays and Wednesdays and return on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The Tel Aviv-Eilat return fare will cost IL20, and the Beersheba-Eilat return fare IL17. Taxis will stop at Mitspeh Ramon for refreshments.

Industrial Plants For Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Economic Corporation has decided to erect in the capital industrial buildings valued at IL7.2m. ($4m.), it is learned. The buildings will be leased to industrial concerns transferring their plants to Jerusalem.

The mobilization of the needed funds has been entrusted by the Corporation to a subcommittee.

The Corporation itself has decided to invest IL1.8m. in the project; the Government is to be asked to take bonds valued at IL1.8m. bearing four per cent interest; and IL3.6m. is to be raised abroad in bonds or debentures.

At the recent annual meeting of the Corporation, it was reported that its turnover had increased during 1957 by IL214,000, to stand at IL2,084,000. The expected turnover during 1958 is IL4m.

The Corporation believes that industrial concerns together employing 600 or more workers will begin functioning this year and hopes that another 1,000 workers will be given employment in each following year.

The present year was viewed as a "turning point" in the industrialization of Jerusalem.

Credit for this was given to the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, and the Director of the Ministry's Industry Department, Mr. Avraham Talber.

The Corporation noted that a third weaving plant would be set up this year. In addition, it was planned to interest other firms in moving to Jerusalem.

Ampal Won't Handle $3m. Koor Emission

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. A. Dickenstein, Director of Ampal, the Histadrut's investment company in the U.S., has refused the demand of Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut Holding Company, that his organization float $3m. worth of Koor Ltd's shares in the U.S.

Koor had already obtained the necessary permit from the American Securities Exchange Commission, and Hevrat Ovdim had instructed Mr. Dickenstein that Ampal act as agent. It is understood that the journeys of both Mr. M. Beltan, of the Solel Boneh Executive, and Mr. Y. Zabarsky, Manager of the Workers Bank, to the U.S. were of no avail.

In the event that Hevrat Ovdim decides to go ahead with the emission, it is seen likely that Solel Boneh would undertake its sale.

Bank Leumi to Float $3m. Loan in U.S.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Some $3m. in shares will be floated in the U.S. to increase the Bank Leumi's capital, Dr. Y. Foerder, Chairman of the Bank's Board of Directors, stated on his return this evening from a two month visit to Europe and the U.S.

Uninvited Guests

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Six stevedores employed in Tel Aviv Port were recently arrested on a charge of having stolen tins of meat from gift parcels arriving on the s.s. Zion.

Customs men came upon the stevedores on board whilst they were allegedly engaged in preparing themselves a meal from the tins they had removed from the parcels.

Wanted Briton To Be Deported Today

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A British tourist who was ordered deported by the Ministry of Interior on the grounds of having falsely declared that he was a Jew, this morning appeared at Tel Aviv District Police H.Q. to reaffirm that he is, in fact, Jewish.

Mr. Herbert Lawrence, who holds a British passport and is wanted for alleged crimes in England, has been given until 8 a.m. tomorrow to leave the country, but has not been extradited to any particular country.

He called at the police station this morning to discuss arrangements for his departure, accompanied by his lawyer and Miss Dianne Golding of London, a friend.

Interpol reports to the Israel police have stated that he is not Jewish, it is learned. Mr. Lawrence arrived in Israel by air last September. (Itim)

Bank Absconder Plans To Return to Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA Wednesday. — Mr. Henry Havdallah, the former Manager of the local Halva'a Vehisachon Bank wanted in connection with the embezzlement of IL120,000 from the bank, intends to return to Israel from his refuge in Turkey and give himself up.

His wife, who spent five days with him in Turkey recently, said that he wants to return home. He claims, she added, that he had seen little of the embezzled money, which had gone mainly to his uncle, Rafael Cohen. Both are charged with the fraud, but their trial was postponed till February, at the instance of Mrs. Havdallah, who told the court that she would visit her husband and persuade him to return.

KLEBANOFF SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The condition of Mr. Ya'akov Klebanoff, M.K., "continues to show improvement," a Hadassah spokesman said yesterday evening.

Mr. Klebanoff, 70, a member of the General Zionist Party, was admitted to Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem on Tuesday following a stroke.

Petah Tikva Hap. Ties Wacker 1:1

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Wacker of Vienna and Hapoel of Petah Tikva played to a 1:1 tie in a return match at the City Stadium before 8,000 spectators this evening. At half-time, the guests led 1:0.

Four months ago, the Petah Tikva XI surprised the City of Vienna by defeating Wacker on its home ground 3:2.

Tonight's was Wacker's 19th game in the course of the team's international tour. They played fine football and the fans were delighted with the precision passes, the expert handling of the ball—but no less with the skill of the Petah Tikva men.

In the first ten minutes Hapoel took off with such elan that they looked like winning again, but the experienced Austrians rallied and started to press back. In the 12th minute, Windiach cannon-balled a shot into the left corner of the Hapoel goal from 16 metres. The tempo of play then increased, although no further goals were scored before the intermission.

In the second half, Hapoel's star, Stelmach, dribbled the ball across the field in a dazzling performance. Wacker's right back Schremmel, who fell in an attempt to stop him, brought a penalty kick on his team when he handled the ball. Kaufman converted the equalizer from 11 metres out.

Wacker is to play the Israel selected on Tuesday.

Burglars Reveal Trade Secrets in Court

Three burglars serving jail sentences were summoned to the witness box yesterday at the Jerusalem District court to prove that their fraternity followed no fixed techniques but improvised as the occasion arose.

They were called by Yitzhak Mizrahi, 24, who is accused of burgling the Rehavia Cafe, in Jerusalem, on three occasions last April, as well as a barber's shop in Rehov Mea Shearim. The police case rested partly on the fact that the accused had admitted committing two burglaries at the same cafe on a later date, and the method employed was identical with that used in the three previous burglaries with which he is charged.

The convicted burglars insisted that they had no identifiable methods, whilst Mizrahi, who conducted his own defence, alleged that the police had framed him in their eagerness to secure a conviction. Mizrahi also brought his parents to the witness box to substantiate his alibi.

The trial, which is being heard by District Court Judge M. Peretz, will be continued on Sunday. (Itim)

Cables in Brief

CAPONE. — The four-ton armoured, bullet-proof Cadillac which protected the late Al Capone from rival Chicago gangsters, was up for sale in Manchester yesterday. The massive car has stood rusting away since 1942, when an entertainment centre bought it for £125.

WEEP. — A "good cry" is now available as a medical treatment under Britain's national health scheme. Details of the treatment called "abreaction" were given in the medical press by Dr. Harold Palmer, who advised the cry treatment for persons with "bottled-up emotions."

TRAFFIC. — The New York champion traffic offender, Philip Cahill, yesterday paid $6,580 as an alternative to 293 days in jail for 131 offences. He was accused of every traffic offence possible.

Backing for Stubborn Beersheba Shopkeeper

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Shopkeepers here have drawn up a petition requesting the local magistrate to reconsider the case of Haim Greenberg, 60, who was arrested yesterday for ignoring a court order to reopen his general store which he had closed because of a dispute with his partner.

As well as collecting signatures for their petition, Beersheba shopkeepers are also raising money to engage a lawyer to fight the case.

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IN TOMORROW'S
THE JERUSALEM POST

- SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS
  Maurice Carr—Paris
  Jesse Zel Lurie—Washington
  Claire Sterling—Ankara
  (By arrangement with "The Reporter")
- The Baghdad Pact Meeting—
  The groom will be there, but there will be no wedding.
- Menderes Stands Up to Russia—
  The Turks are playing against time, but time is not on their side.
- The Wealth of the Sahara—
  The mineral and water resources will have a tremendous effect on France.
- Women Catch Up with the 20th Century—
  Emancipation in Israel, South Africa and Southeast Asia.

ON THE LITERARY PAGE
Three new sets of Quatrains from Yehuda Amihai's forthcoming volume of poems.
The dilemma facing the underdeveloped nations and those who wish to help them is discussed in Dr. K. Grunwald's review of Prof. Bonne's new book.

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ANY lingering doubts that the Middle East has indeed become the new focus of East-West strains and tensions

BATTLE OF WORDS has been roughly dispelled by the sharp exchanges of the past days in preparation for the Baghdad Conference next week.

The Soviet warning to Middle Eastern nations against permitting rocket bases in their territories sounded ominous and was no doubt intended to do so. It was couched in more unfriendly language than the parallel recommendations to the NATO nations some weeks ago to guard their non-combatant status with regard to the new rocket weapons, and the accusations levelled against the United States, depicted as actively seeking to augment international tension, contained less of a suggestion that with a little goodwill it would be easy to bury the hatchet. The United States, in its turn, has lost no time in sharply rejecting all the insinuations contained in the Soviet warning or threat. It has been officially stated that there had been no intention of installing rocket bases in the Baghdad Pact countries and that the Soviet note was "only propaganda" — that is to say, that the Soviet authorities themselves are well aware that no such bases are planned, and are engaged only in trying to frighten the signatories to the Pact into the belief that it is dangerous for them to remain in this organization, and perhaps even to decommit themselves in this respect. There is only limited satisfaction for Israel in the fact that as a non-member of the Pact, the debate concerns her only indirectly. Whatever warlike talk there may be between the Arab states on the two sides of the Baghdad Line, all remain united in their noisy hostility to Israel.

The sharp tone is not wholly concerned with the Middle East, however. Ever since the Paris conference of the NATO States there has been Soviet pressure for a summit conference. This pressure has been interpreted everywhere in accordance with the individual's degree of belief that Soviet policy necessarily dictates world domination. This runs the entire gamut — from pessimistic conviction that for the Russians a general **détente** means only a breathing spell before the next big push forward, to eager hope that the Soviets now feel vindicated and secure, that they wish to abjure force and only seek an opportunity to cut down on the ruinous cost of armaments. Whatever may prove in the end to have been the correct estimate of the Soviet purpose, and this no doubt lies somewhere between the two extremes, in the meantime it has become a matter of prestige for the Soviet bloc that there shall be such a general conference. Perhaps for this very reason, the U.S. has been notably reluctant to press forward with the project. Mr. Dulles is generally thought not to have much confidence in such talks owing to the danger of a comfort-loving United States lulling itself into inaction in a false feeling of security engendered by apparently successful high-level talks — or precisely the present situation in America as a result of the original Geneva talks, in the view of many U.S. military experts.

Thus the holding of talks has itself become a new issue on which the general conflict can crystallize. Until it is settled either the one way or the other, or by the transfer of the summit talks to some other venue, such as the U.N. itself, an increased sharpness of tone may be unavoidable. It is absurd to suppose that war or violence can break out over the issue of disarmament talks, yet the tone set for the coming Conference is already more hostile than it need have been.

Lion of Kashmir Loose

Sheikh Abdullah Bitter After Years of Prison

By Elizabeth Partridge
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW DELHI. — WOUNDED lion now roars over the disputed Valley of Kashmir and that means trouble for India. Sheikh Abdullah — former Prime Minister of the Switzerland of the East. — has emerged from four-and-a-half years of prison without trial, embittered and smouldering with anger. He was released within a few hours of the British Prime Minister's arrival in New Delhi — perhaps not entirely a coincidence. But mainly this gesture was made to coincide with the arrival of Dr. Frank Graham, now here on yet another U.N. mission to help solve the Kashmir dispute.

The Lion of Kashmir, as Sheikh Abdullah's devoted followers call him, is a giant among men, standing six feet eight inches in his stockinged feet. Today his powerfully built frame is consumed with hatred for those who took away his freedom and his good name. First on his list is chain-smoking Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, once his second in command, the tough man who succeeded him as Prime Minister of Kashmir with India's backing. For Bakshi the Sheikh reserves all the contempt of the King of Beasts for the jackal that filches its prey in the forest. To this is now added the flame of hatred. For three years Bakshi refused to listen to Mr. Nehru's pleadings for the release of his former comrade in the National Movement — in case he sparked off a popular uprising which would topple Bakshi himself from his uneasy power.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH

Hatred for India

Abdullah's second great hate is India, whose New Delhi Cabinet — against the wishes of Mr. Nehru — arrested him at midnight in August 1953 for "anti-Indian" policies. Abdullah was said to be trying to establish an independent Kashmir "with the connivance of foreign powers," but he was never allowed to clear his name by trial. The Indian leaders feared that an independent Kashmir would either vote to join Pakistan or would be taken over, and they feared — they do still today — that any disturbance on the borders of Russia and China would be provocative.

Now Abdullah ranges Kashmir, intoxicated by his new freedom, preaching hatred of Bakshi, India and all Hindus. To tens of thousands of Moslems his name is magic, his faults forgotten, his martyr's crown bright. They stumble across frozen snowfields to hear his great voice echo in chill mosques. They stand for hours in the bitter winds now sweeping down from Russia, hugging small earthen fires under their robes as they wait to catch a glimpse of him. As the Sheikh dwells eloquently on their hardships — and his own — their tears overflow. He can always touch the hearts of his fellow Kashmiris — he is one of them, knows what it is to be cold and hungry.

Abdullah was born 51 years ago, the posthumous son of a poor Kashmiri weaver, who struggled his way through school and college, while helping support his mother. At the impressionable age of 17, one of his boyhood companions died in his arms of consumption brought on by starvation. From that moment — which he once described as his "second birth" — Abdullah became a militant socialist, an old-style Aneurin Bevan, with a passion for the under-dog.

Today he raises his voice in anger and cries, "Let the people of Kashmir decide their future," which suggests that he is in favour of a plebiscite. He scorns Bakshi's Constituent Assembly, which voted for accession to India, because it doesn't have the sanction of the people. To Bakshi — who is a nervous man today — this is treason, and by anyone's standards, Abdullah's present course is dangerous. By setting Moslems against Hindus he could easily start the blood flowing again. In that case India would take strong measures to restore peace — forcibly if necessary — because both Mr. Khrushchev and Mr. Chou En-lai have told Mr. Nehru they will intervene if there is any change in the *status quo* up there. Both the Communist giants are vitally interested in Kashmir; it lies strategically close to the soft under-belly of the Communist world, within reach of Samarkand and Sinkiang.

Testing Popularity

At present Abdullah is feeling his way, testing his popularity and generally letting off steam. No one knows for sure what he will eventually do, but it seems certain he is still set on an independent Kashmir, possibly with a guarantee from the United Nations.

But the Sheikh's definition of "Kashmir" is a narrow, communalistic one. He is interested only in the four million Moslems who live in the Valley — admittedly the most thickly populated and the richest part of Kashmir. As for Ladakh, the mountainous Buddhist region, and Jammu, the southern portion where there is a Hindu majority, they can both go to India, he says.

However impossible this solution would be, the idea is bound to attract Abdullah's followers. This was the scheme which sent him to prison and gained him his martyr's crown. As the years go by, and India and Pakistan go on quarrelling about Kashmir, there are more and more Kashmiris who are prepared to say, "Leave us alone both of you. We just want to be independent and to trade with everyone." Abdullah will certainly benefit from this feeling, and he may also play on the popular discontent which will grow if the food shortage gets any worse.

As an individual, it is possible to see Sheikh Abdullah as a figure of tragedy — like the King of Beasts, a creature of noble ideals, who turns vicious only when he is wounded. But if he continues to rouse communal passions in Kashmir, he will find himself behind bars again. However highly Mr. Nehru regards his former National Movement comrade, he will not tolerate the thought of another Hindu-Moslem blood bath. Abdullah must tread carefully if he wants to go on enjoying his new freedom.

There is one possible alternative to disaster. Mr. Nehru could invite the Lion of Kashmir to be his Delhi house-guest for a month or two and pour balm on his wounds. But there is only a slim chance that it is not too late. Sheikh Abdullah is far gone in bitterness and the situation in Kashmir is tense.

Tree Planting And Power Politics

Yesterday's Press

Haaretz expresses the opinion that the Security Council is bound to rule against us on the Jordan complaint against planting trees in the demilitarised zone, since Amman knows that it must counteract the "unpalatable" impression made on the Arabs by the Urrutia Agreement, since America and Britain feel that they must back up the Jordan claim before someone else cuts in to champion the Arab cause and since the Government of Israel insists on handing a splendid gift to the State Department, the Foreign Office and Amman on the eve of the Baghdad Pact conference. Our Foreign Ministry will try to allay our fears by telling us that the planting is of minor importance and that it is over anyway.

It is characteristic, writes Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda), that the Anglo-American proposal comes hard on the heels of the Scopus accord, and its alert support of the Jordan claim is only another proof that Britain and the U.S. realise that the Jordan rulers cannot be satisfied with partial concessions: a new demand is made immediately after every concession. We must demand at the Security Council that U.N. supervision in this area be circumscribed rather than broadened, that the powers stop using the Middle East as their playground, and that Jordan be made to sit down and review the Armistice Agreement, all of it. Israel must in no circumstances countenance the Western powers' simulating the role of Middle East peace-savers by preventing tree planting in Jerusalem.

Davar (Histadrut) also stresses that Israel cannot agree to the West's playing fast and loose with her rights just to please the Arabs, for we have as much right to do as we please in our part of the demilitarised zone as the Jordanians have in theirs. A negative Council ruling on this seemingly unimportant matter may serve as a precedent when it comes to topics of greater importance.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam), which writes that the danger does not lie so much in the establishment here of atomic bases as in the large stores of arms that both blocs have been heaping up in the Middle East, points out that the question is whether the Arabs hear the call for peace and calm in the Russian notes or the vicious anti-Israel propaganda being blared over the Soviet radio and press.

In Memoriam BERTHOLD FEIVEL

By J. HODESS

ONE of the brilliant figures of the Zionist movement, Dr. Berthold Feivel, the organizer of the Keren Hayesod, died just 20 years ago this week at the age of 62.

Herzl's "Jewish State" attracted Feivel to Zionism in his university days, and Herzl himself soon recognized his abilities. Though Feivel studied political economy and finance, his leanings were mainly literary and artistic. An alert and highly sensitive mind, he belonged to the intellectual Viennese atmosphere depicted by Schnitzler. Highly cultured, a gifted writer of verse and prose bordering on poetry, he attracted Herzl's attention with his distinctive German style, vivid and vigorous. He contributed to "Die Welt" and attended the first Zionist Congress, where the contact he made with many East European Jews stimulated his interest in Jewish life and literature.

Almanacs containing valuable original and translated Jewish literary matter.

Early Translations

He soon acquired familiarity with Yiddish, and among his early achievements was an admirable translation of some of Morris Rosenfeld's poems, which were then popular. The object of those and other translations from Yiddish, and later from Hebrew, was to familiarise the German-speaking Jews with the new creative spirit in Jewry. To further this spirit of national regeneration among German Jews, he later formed the Jewish "Verlag" together with Martin Buber and others. Among other things, this association produced splendid Jewish almanacs containing valuable original and translated Jewish literary matter.

Feivel had great sympathy with the new cultural trend in the Zionist movement. After Herzl's death, he went to Cologne where David Wolfsohn lived, cooperating with Nahum Sokolow and editing "Die Welt" for some time. Then, moving to Berlin, he became the leading spirit in the small but influential group known as the "Democratic Faction" that included Weizmann, Shmaryahu Levin, Victor Jacobson, Leo Motzkin and Joshua Thon.

Move to London

After the Balfour Declaration in 1917 when the centre of Zionist activity was transferred to London, Weizmann, Sokolow, Shmaryahu Levin and Julius Simon decided that Feivel should join them there. The writer and poet of former days had taken up a position in a Zurich bank during the war and was reluctant to go to England. It was not until 1919, some time before the San Remo decision, that he took charge of the London office, which had moved from Piccadilly to the extensive establishment in Great Russell Street, with a staff of over 120, on the assumption that within a short time the Jewish National Home would be turned into a virtual Jewish State.

This hope was soon shattered. Political and financial trouble, followed by the split with Brandeis and his followers, put an end to these grandiose expectations. It became clear that Zionists must rely mainly on Jewish resources, and with this in view, Naiditch and Zlatipolsky introduced the Keren Hayesod idea.

Its implementation was left to Feivel. It was he who drafted and elaborated the details of the vast machinery of the Keren Hayesod and set it into motion: an enormous task in the chaos that prevailed in Jewish life after the disruption of East European Jewry. Such uphill work was not made easier by the split with the American Zionists and with the dissident group headed by Vladimir Jabotinsky. The latter difficulty was soon overcome. After some pressure, the Revisionist leader was induced to become head of the Propaganda Department of the Keren Hayesod, with the right to attend meetings of the Zionist Executive. But for Feivel's amiability, his ever courteous manner and keen sense of humour, it would have been impossible to secure Jabotinsky's cooperation in the initial stages, even for the comparatively short period of his association with the Fund.

Dr. Feivel had the satisfaction of seeing the great Jewish State Fund grow and develop gradually into an organic part of Jewish life in the Diaspora.

When Dr. Weizmann set about expanding the Jewish Agency to include non-Zionists, a problem that again threatened to split the Zionist movement, it was Feivel, his closest friend and adviser, who took care of most of the drafting and all the technical details connected with the proposed extension. If the enlarged Agency did not meet with the expected success (though it served a momentary purpose) it was partly because the final arrangements were not entirely in accordance with Feivel's reservations and qualifications.

Dr. Feivel remained head of the Keren Hayesod till its headquarters moved from London to Jerusalem. His services were transferred to the Jewish Colonial Trust, now the Bank Leumi. The bank was not in a flourishing position at the time, and it worsened through a variety of circumstances.

Long a sufferer from heart trouble, Feivel found his health steadily deteriorating. Weizmann's retirement, as President, from the Zionist Organization in 1931 speeded his own retirement from the Bank and his decision to settle in Jerusalem. During his remaining years he returned to literary activity rendering numerous Hebrew works, chiefly poetry, into German.

Dr. Feivel had helped to make Zionist history, but his standards were too high, to allow him to be satisfied with his efforts, and even less so with his achievements. He was a wise man, in the deep sense of the term, wise and witty. He had a sense of true values; an artist, a bohemian, he was nevertheless meticulously methodical in the smallest detail in his work.

Readers' Letters

SPORT OR ANARCHY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am a comparative newcomer to Israel and have been a spectator at many crowded sporting events, but never have I witnessed such a gruesome assault by supposedly sport-loving people as that at the Wales-Israel match last Wednesday. It made me quite sick and literally so, when I myself got sucked into the mob, and after being squeezed and pummeled and spewed through the entrance I imagined all my ribs were cracked.

Just who is to blame for this deplorable state of affairs? I approached an official of the Ramat Gan Stadium and let my anger out on him. He raised his hands in despair and denied everything but his own innocence. The police, he said, were responsible for maintaining law and order. His job was to check the tickets, but since nobody seemed to have any, there was nothing for him to do. A squad of police, foot and mounted, stood outside quite unconcerned with the shocking spectacle, while the squad on the inside kept opening and closing the doors. Hundreds of ticket holders were unable to gain admittance while equal numbers who had none barged their way through. One man, from Beersheba, paid IL20 to come and see the match. All he received for his money was the sight of barred doors and the roars from the crowd inside.

I appeal to the responsible authorities — be it the Stadium personnel, the Police or any other body that is in a position to rectify this state of affairs. Let us not have a repetition of such unnecessary pandemonium. There are a few reforms I would suggest. One is, to have a special door for minors. They should not suffer for the behaviour of their elders. Two — the railings outside the door are far too low to allow orderly passage. A higher and longer crush barrier would do much to reduce the efforts of would be "queue crashers" from the sides. And three — the Police should display a much more realistic attitude to unruly mobs. If there are not enough men in the force, other reinforcements should be called in to assist.

Such is the seriousness of the situation as I saw it that I feel it would help considerably if, on the eve of a great sporting event, and also prior to a national celebration, a prominent personality would broadcast to the nation and instruct it to behave decently. In any event, something must be done.

Yours, etc.
I. RIEBACK
Tel Aviv, January 16.

PEN FRIENDS

MR. JOSEPH MICKI, 12 Flurstrasse, Nuremberg, Germany, who has a considerable stamp collection, is interested in a pen pal.

RONALD GASCOIGNE, 29, 8 Tasmania Terrace, Edmonton, London N. 18, who is interested in music, cinema, art, philately, world affairs, etc., would like to exchange letters with Israelis of any age, both sexes. He will answer all letters but can only understand English.

MR. BHARATMAR, 26, of 26 I Block, Zegyo, Mandalay, Burma, who is of Indian origin, requests a pen friend from Israel.

Strange New Creature Discovered: THE SYRGYPT

Syria and Egypt prepare federal union. (From the Press)

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KEEPING POSTED

ONE of the peculiar little stories that has been circulating recently goes like this. It seems that El Al needed some plywood for the internal furnishing of one of their planes. They looked at some samples sent by Kelet, the Kibbutz Affikim plywood factory, but turned them down on the grounds that the quality was not

quite good enough. Something special was needed. They then applied to a British firm for some first-class plywood for decorating purposes and in due course received it — with every sheet plainly marked KELET — Made in ISRAEL.

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THIS anecdote is said to be true. The following theory is not based on fact, and we should not like any misunderstanding on the subject: but that it should even have been invented is indicative of what has been going on. The Rabbinate has stopped the employment of Jews at the Hadera paper mill on the Sabbath, and it now wants to place a kashrut supervisor on El Al planes, to make sure that non-kasher food is not taken on board even in an emergency (when passengers wishing kasher food are told what has happened.) Now, say some people, when a highly placed person was recently supposed to go to Germany to make certain arrangements, these were really concerned with engaging a spare non-Jewish Chief of Staff to replace Ben-Ahuf Dayan on Saturdays. And Ahdut Ha'avoda, as a non-religious party, disapproved of this arrangement, and sabotaged the plan.

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THE British press got considerably more stirred up about the Wales-Israel cup football match than that in Israel. In the "Daily Express" the game shared a full page with the Ireland-Italy game, in which the Irish had the best of the three goals scored. The eight-column head-line read cheerfully "Kellys ahoy! Cohens adrift!" because the results mean that England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales ("probably") are all in the cup finals. British football involves a good deal of money, compared to which the ticket-printing games with which Eli Tabor tried to become famous in "Ha'olam Hazeh" are peanuts, but then the "Ha'olam Hazeh" people do not study foreign papers. Not only were the Italians who played on the same day in Belfast promised a bonus of £800 each if they won the game, but part of the story on the Israel game runs as follows:

Fifty-five thousand fans crammed into the Ramat Gan Stadium expecting to cheer inside right John Charles, Britain's £75,000 export to Italy. But it was fair-haired Ivor, the local boy who cost Swansea Town only a £10 signing-on fee, who was the five-star artist.

Gideon Tisch, the 18-year-old chosen at the last moment to play opposite the Welsh star, John Charles, earned a headline all to himself as "Hero Tisch," and Charles was quoted as saying that "the Israelis surprised me very much," particularly in view of the fact that they are all amateurs.

•

THE "Daily Mail," on the other hand, which has never cared greatly for Jews, devoted its entire story to the misadventures of Charles, who suffered in the heat of Tel Aviv, was playing in the wrong position, and ended up by hurting his foot "out there on the burnt grass." The paper finally observes, however, that "there were many shocks for Wales from the shopkeepers and clerks of the Israel side, and if their shooting had been even average, Israel must have won." It is about the first time in ten years that anybody has complained the Israelis don't know how to shoot.

•

THE Scandinavian countries are art-conscious, and the younger artists there have decided that it is a good idea to exchange pictures for other men's arts and crafts. In Oslo a gallery has been set up where pictures and pieces of sculpture are bartered for the making of a suit or repairs to the kitchen plumbing, or the filling of half a dozen teeth. Doctors have taken up the idea, and so many restaurant keepers offer credit for a period in exchange for a picture that the number of "Stags at Bay" oleographs is dwindling rapidly. Several hundred pictures have also been sold in Copenhagen through an enterprise that lends pictures for three weeks at a time, like a circulating library. Once you have got used to a particular picture, you are quite likely to want to keep it, they say. Jerusalem has at least one cafe that has operated on this principle in the past, stopping only when its walls were absolutely full, but it is a good idea, and we don't see why it should not be extended to grocers and butchers, who might make their shops look more attractive, and keep the artists better fed.

Today's contributors include R. Wittner, Tiberias, and H.L., Tel Aviv.

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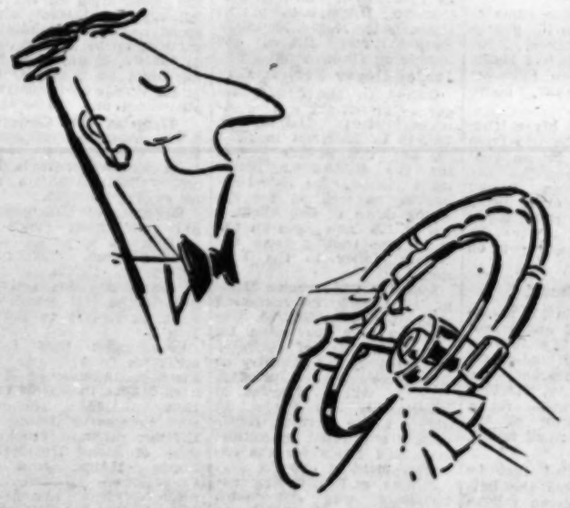

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